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NUMBER 11.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFEESON AND GREEN.

THED STEERT, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GEEEN.

SUSSCEIPTION PRICES — IN ADVANCE. — Daily Journa \$19; Country Daily \$6; Fri-Weekly \$6; Weekly \$6; Weekly \$6; Evon ing Bulletin \$6 a year or 12% conts a week, if mailed \$5 Weekly Bulletin \$1. CLUB PAICES—IN ADVANCE. — 5 Country Dailles of Tri Weeklington \$5; 0 copies \$12; 15 copies or more \$1 50 each. Weekly Bulletin—II coples for \$10. Papers sent by unail are payable in advance.

When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (padid nadvance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not yaid, it must be paid at the time of discontinnance,

custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinnance, or atour option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THIL LOUISVILLE

JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

rice.
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Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the citors.

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No communication will be inserted, an iessaccompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 12% cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$5 for each additional boat.

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Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1857.

The news from India for the moment deepens

in gloom. Delhi at the latest advices still held out, but Lucknow is reported to have fallen. The report, it is true, lacks confirmation, although another report, itself somewhat apocryphal, asserts that Nena Sahib, who, by the way, didn't commit suicide at all, was on the way to Lucknow with a force of 15,000, and with four days the start of General Havelock, who had so far subdued the choiera in his ranks as to enable him to resume his march for the beleaguered city. If the last mentioned report, which appeared in the Pays of Paris, is well founded, the former may prove true, for it is admitted on all sides that the sole hope of Lucknow is in Geu. Havelock's arrival. The only other source to which the place could look for relief is the 3,000 Gheorkas reported to have been sent by Jung Bahadoor, and private intelligence renders it certain that they could not have arrived until at least a week after the garrison, if unrelieved by Havelock, had passed the starvation point. The fate of Lucknow, then, depended solely upon Havelock, and, if Nena Sahib joined the besiegers with a force of 15,000 four days before that heroic officer reached the place, the worst may well be apprehended. In this event, the world may prepare itself for a renewal of the atrocities at Cawnpore, heightened by all the refinements of brutality which Oriental ingenuity can suggest to the burning malice of the Devil. The thought is exough to send a shudder through the whole of Christendom. There is, however, the encouraging fact that the report in the Pays is not corroborated or even alluded to by any of the English dispatches from India, public or private, which happily tends to discredit the whole affair. We trust that it may prove entirely groundless. As for the rest, everything is substantially as it was at the date of the previous intelligence. The fire of revolt which has at length broken forth in Bombay had appeared in a single new place, but was promptly stamped out, and all combustible materials removed. The outbreak was suppressed, and the men disarmed. Madras is still loyal and undisturbed.

If, however, the news from India for the moment deepens in gloom, it is only for the moment. It is the thickening darkness which presages the dawn. But a short period, at furthest, can now elapse before the English reinforcements will have relieved their brethren in all that marvellous land, subdued the last vestige of revolt, redressed it may be with signal vengeance the wrongs of the English race and of humanity, and established amidst those dusky millions the nafading supremacy of the English sway. We are not without hope, indeed, that these results may be achieved before any fresh enormities are added to the horrid list at which civilized people are now standing aghast, but, however this may be, they will certainly be achieved, and that at no distant hour. Few persons of ordinary sense and intelligence or of common faith in justice and humanity will dispute this.

Lord Elgin's unexpected visit to Calcutta seems to be more nearly related to the affairs of China than to those of India. His Lordship, it appears, has gone there to effect an exchange of a body of his troops, who had been ordered to India any way, for an equal number of native soldiers, who, though worthless or worse than worthless in India, will be nearly or quite as good as any in China. With the breach which the India mutiny has the plot evince experience and ability. The moral made in his army thus cleverly repaired, the Ambassador will return to China, and either pursne the plan of operations which we described the other day, or attack Canton at once, and without ceremony thrash the villainous Celestials into terms, as he thinks, on the whole, most advisable. It was understood that he would leave Calcutta in the course of ten days or a fortnight. We may look out for lively times when he gets back. Having, according to the figure of the Times, rennited the hind part of his horse with the fore part, he will ride into the

The following exquisite little legendary poem worthy of the gifted Rosa. Her splendid genius as given to the simple romance of Lilla Clare an intensity of pathos and an irresistible eloquence of expression. The garland she has woven with sweet oright flowers of thought awakens feelings of tenderest sadness, such as only one whose heart is filled with true poetic fire could breathe into existence:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

LILLA CLARE. Wearily, drearily, mournfully fair,

By a deep river roves young Lilla Clare
At midulght—oh why is she wandering there? Gently the long jetty tresses unfurl

And veil her white bosom, with many a curl, Like dark waters, drifting o'er islands of pearl, And the falr brow, 'neath their giorious shroud, Gleams white as you moon, in his waten-tower proud, Looking to earth, o'er a rampart of cloud,

From her storm-castle, (whose battlement mars The wondrous flash from Night's turret of stars,) Sad, as a victim through dnii prison bars,

Shivering, quivering, plaintively there, O'er that swift river, comes waiting the air, Dying in gusts, like wild shricks of despair.

And 'neath the frost-tinted grove, where she stood, Tall, trembling trees dropped their leaves in a flood. Crimson leaves, dropping like showers of blood, As if the lightning had cleft with its Cart,

One of bright Autumn's full, warm veins apart, Leaving the rich drops to gush from her heart. Soon o'er the moon and the stars seem to creep Huge inky clouds, like the billows that sweep

Where stately armadas go down in the deep. But the night's darkness, and wind's dismai wail, Of her who stands shuddering there in the gale Tell not, whose eyes look so mournful a tale.

Beautiful! frail! while the storm-cannons boom, Graceful she stands by that river's deep gloom, Like a parian vase, by a ruin-darkened tomb.

. Lamps in you castle a gay throng reveal, Floods of soft light, through its high windows steal, And on the night wind, hark! music's loud peai!

Haughty Lord Alford and fair Effic Ciide Staud to be wedded, in beauty and pride.

Scarcely less bright than the coronal there, Seemeth the justre of Effic's soft halr, And neath rare pearls is her bosom most fair.

Their hands were upited-the holy man sald 'Can any find cause why they should not be wed?" And through the halls a deep silence seemed shed. Breathiess, oppressive! and then foud and clear, Shrieked a voice wildly "O let me come near,

Lilla, his wife, I am here, I am here." "Fearfully, tearfully, blushing with pride, From the gray chapel, I came forth his bride; Lord Alford. now dare you wed Effie Clide?"

"Secret our bridal-ah, weary and sad My warm heart has grown, once hopeful and glad." "Away," (eried Lord Alford,) "away, she's mad."

For io! in-the midst of that company fair. The rain oozing out from her cloud of black hair, Coid as a statue, stood young Lil a Clare,

To 'her mate' she had flown like a storm-beaten dove. And found him deserting the ark of her love, Ah! whither now shall her weary wing rove?

Wretched! forsaken! and yet did he say 'She's mad, away with her' -they turned to obey, But she swept past them, and went on her way.

Mournfully, scornfully-stern man hast thou Forgotten her fondness, thlue own sojemn yow? Where hast thou driven that proud victim now? Fair Effie wept, till her perjured lord swore He never had seen crazy Lilia before, Then, was the priest Interrupted no more.

The tempest past by, and morning did fold The earth in her vesture of purple and gold, But in the village the chanci hell tolled

Hard by the river whose eddies seem bright

As dimples adorning a smile of delight,

Dost hear it, Lord Aiford, the hanghty and strong, Where dashest thy gay wedding pageant along? Dost mark youder wond'ring and grief-stricken throng.

No voice from its bosom doth tell of last night. Yet on the rocks where the cataracts bound In the gray dawn some rude fishermen found Poor Lilla, Clare, brokez-hearted and drowned.

CANTON PLACE, Sept. 29, 1857.

highly successful "protracted meeting" in a neighboring county was on the point of closing amidst demonstrations of intense excitement, one of the brethren, taking advantage of the immense assemblage, rose and said: "My beloved brother requests me to announce to the audience that he has lost a horse, and would like to have some informa tion in regard to it. He don't remember anything strikingly peculiar about the horse, except that he has a bald-face and one large foot!" The profound silence which followed this extraordinary announce ment was presently broken by brother negro, who, smarting under the recollection of the

SLIGHTLY LUDICROUS .- A few days ago, as a

tramp he had been compelled to take after "hald. face" in the height of the spiritnal season, exclaimed, in tones decidedly more distinct than amiable, "De horse neber bin lost! Can't be found, indeed! Bin in de pasture all de time!" It is unne cessary to say that at this point the solemnity of the occasion was overwhelmed in a tremendous outburst of laughter, pending which the congregation dis-

THE GOLDEN LEGACY, a Story of Life's Phases. New York: D. Appleton & Co.-This volume is the production of the pen of a lady of New York. There is no clue whatever to the name of the anthor, but it is evidently written by no nnpracticed hand. The design of the story, the graceful easiness of the style, and the artistic development of of the tale is the enforcement and illustration of th Golden Rule, and in design, execution, and moral influence it is far superior to many of the novels daily issued from the press.

For sale by Morton & Griswold.

persed in most angodly confusion.

THE DIFFERENCE.—When the monetary crisis of 1837 occurred the whole country was impoverished and during the year we imported from abroad up. wards of eight millions of breadstuffs! Now we have a surplus of more than THIRTY MILLIONS for ex-Central Flowery Kingdom in a most imperial way. port.

PRIVATE STABLES AT THE FAIR GROUNDS .- We are pleased to learn that the local managers of the United States Agricultural Society have placed a portion of the stables lately built on the grounds of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at the disposal of the directors of the latter society, to be sold to parties who may wish the convenience of a private stable, the proceeds to go into the treasury of the National Society. These stables are well built, and as they are not required as stock stables by the society, it was contemplated to tear them down and sell the lumber, but as many parties could be accommodated by converting them into private stables without in any way interfering with the interests of the society, by simply feucing them off from the public stables, we think the board has acted wisely in deciding to do so.

From the first organization of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association they have permitted parties who desired the privilege, to build stables in their grounds for their own private use, and some have expended over \$50 each for such stables, and consider the comfort of their horses cheaply purchased at that rate. No one can fully enjoy the fair who has a horse tied to a fence or rope in the broiling sun, and almost suffocated with dust.

We are sure that if due notice of the sale of these stables is given, there will be a large attendance of farmers and others who may wish to buy. They will be sold low, and the number is limited. The convenience of owning a stable on the grounds is so great that we should not be surprised to learn that they sold at full cost, whereas if the value of the lumber only is realized it will be much ibetter than to tear them down.

FRAUDS UPON IMMIGRANTS. - Among the passengers by the City of Washington, was Mr. Rob't Murray, who returns from the execution of a commission which was undertaken to put a stop to the extensive frauds upou immigrants to this country, which they have been subjected at the port of departure. Mr. Murray went out as the agent of the commissioner of emigration, under the sanction and support of the State Department at Washingtou. He visited the United Kingdom, France, Holland, Swi'zerland, Belgium, Denmark, and the German States. He brought abuses to the knowledge of the Continental Governments, of which they were ignorant; they adopted prompt and effective measures of redress and reform. In Great Britain, Mr. Murray encountered more difficulty; but finally succeeded, by means of the press, in attracting the attention of the Government and the public, He wrote, and published in a Liverpool journal, a series of articles on the subject; and there is reason to hope that it will receive the attention of Parliament at its next meeting. Mr. Murray found everywhere a thorough organization of the most desperate men, ready to defraud the simple emigrant of his last penny. His observations in Liverpool were not at all complimentary to that town, and his publications excited so much feeling, that he found it prudent to remain in doors during the evening. He will make a formol report in due season.

A literary correspondent of the New York Tribune, alluding to Mr. Everett and Mr. Curtis in a figurative way, says, whilst gracefully disclaiming all comparison between the two in point of intellect. that the former "takes his station sternmost in the ship, and directs the attention of all on board teward the regions whence we come," while the latter "stands on the prow of the vessel, and points with eloquent finger to the new shores we approach.' This is very pretty, and very happy in all respects save justness. Truth requires that, in this allegory, Mr. Everett should be placed in the most commanding position midway of the vessel, whence his clear eye surveys both the region we have left and the shores we approach, whilst his silvery tongue proclaims at once the bearing and the destiny of the ship.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY LIBRARY. Blographcal and Historical Sketches. By T. Babington Macaulay. New York: D. Appelton & Co.

The Appeltons are publishing a series of interesting books, intended to while away a passing hour and to afford mental recreation, particularly for railway passengers. Among these not the least interesting is the collection of extracts from Macaulay's writings, entitled Biographical and Historical Sketches.

For sale by Crump & Welsh.

WAVERLEY NOVELS, Household Edition. Boston: licknor & Fields .- We cannot commend too highly this elegant edition of the Waverley Novels. It is to comprise twenty-four volumes, two of which are issued each month. The Bride of Lammermoor. one of the most touching and beautiful of Scott's unrivalled romances, has just been published as a part of the series.

For sale by Morton & Griswold.

INDIANA STATE FAIR .- The annual exhibition of the Indian State Agricultural Society was concluded at Indianapolis on Friday. It was thoroughly and entirely successful, the receipts being sufficient to erect a splendid amphitheatre next season. There was some excitement relative to the improper award of premiums. Considerable talk also prevailed concerning the defalcation of one of the Board of Di

THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD .- This great enter prise continues to progress very satisfactorily. The branch road to Lebanon will be completed by the last of the present week. We learn from Mr. Gamble, the Superintendent, that the receipts for the past year amounted to over \$70,000, and the expen ses were only \$38,000. The new and magnificent depot, on Ninth and Broadway, will soon be com-

The Straight Republican, of Boston, which claims to be the only Republican paper in that city, severely criticises the Bee for its support of Banks. The course of the Straight Republican is by no means Ree line.

The admirers of Mr. Banks, the Republican candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts, call him the "iron man." The result of the pending canvass will certainly show that he was made to be beaten.

The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon was false. The boys had some fun in a race up Jefferson street, Sunday as it was.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was about at a stand last evening with 38 iuches water in the canal. At Cincinnati it was rising, and the rise will probably reach here to-day. There is no business doing, however, and the boats have to lie here frequently for a whole week to pick up a moderate trip. The same is the case elsewhere. The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday says:

where. The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday says:

Vesterday was the dullest day on the landing that we have ever known. Boatmen were strolling around from house to house and agency to agency, eager to learn something to their advantage, but in no instance have we heard of their receiving anything encouraging. The river, it is true, is rising slowly, with encouraging indications of a swell of at least three feet water, and the W. H. Langley, from Kanawhariver, brings advices from that and other by-streams, that they are all swelling, with a sufficient rise to bring the river up fully three feet; but then there is no freight to go forward, and money is scarce. The Lehigh, from St. Lonis, has arrived light. Capt. Shunk says he never saw such distressing times in St. Louis as when he left.—Boats are forced to receive Illinois currency, which shippers actually refuse to receive for charges. The St. Louis banks pay out on checks all sorts of Illinois money, and refuse to receive the same on deposit in an hour afterwards. If a boat, therefore, should be so fortunate as to realize a proit of ive hundred dollars on a trip, she must submit to a diecount almost equal to her profit.

The Princess. Dr. Robertson, Yorktown, and City

The Princess, Dr. Robertson, Yorktown, and City of Cairo are up for Cairo to-day.

The Moses McLellan is the mailboat for Cincin-

The Red Wing will leave for St. Louis to-day. The Wm. Dickson will leave for Owensboro to

The splenid steamer H. D. Newcomb, Capt. Spotts, is now at Cairo and will leave that port for New Orleans on Thursday next. The Newcomb has been thoroughly repaired and is now in tip top condition.

The steamer Northerner is laid up at Mound City.

The steamer Editor, on her last trip up to St. Louis, encountered a snag, below Hickman, which carried off her cook-house, pantry, and one of her wheels.

The steamer Win. M. Morrison left St. Louis for New Orleans on Saturday with a very large trip.-She had four hundred deck passengers, who, the Democrat was informed, were engaged to work on a levee above New Orleans, but there was a very general impression about that they were recraits for mother Walker invasion in Nicaragua.

The E. H. Fairchild, Capt. Fawcett, will leave for New Orleans from Cairo to-morrow evening .-Passengers taking the cars to-day or to-night will reach Cairo in time for her.

For Cairo and Memphis .- The fine passenger steamer Cuba, Capt. J. W. Mills, leaves Portland wharf to-day, for Cairo and Memphis, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The Cuba takes no freight, and will be certain to go through without setting a spar. We recommend her to passengers.

The New York papers publish another thrilling story of shipwreck and suffering at sea. The bark Jerome Knight, of Boston, foundered at sea on the 23d ult. Captain Perkins, his wife, and two children, one of them an infant of nine weeks, and seven of the crew were five days lashed to the rigging and on the wreck without food or water, much of the time suffering horribly. They were all saved, however, and brought to New York on board the brig Alleevelta.

Special Mail Agent Garver arrested Edward P. Martin, postmaster at Attica, Indiana, on Wednesday, on the charge of abstracting money from letters passing through that office. He was brought to Iudianapolis and taken before U.S. Commissioner Ray, who held him to bail for his appearance at the next term of the U.S. Court.

An attempt has been made at Chicago to induce the principal witness against Brayman, who stands charged with robbing the Chicago postoffice. to leave for parts unknown. A scheme was set on foot for the purpose, but the witness informed the authorities of it, and the parties were arrested.

CRIMINAL COURT .- The fail term of the Circuit Court commences this morning. There are eightyeight criminals to be tried for various offences, ranging from misdemeanors to murders-the latter capital offence predominating.

Our citizens should be on their guard agains false rumors. Saturday and yesterday all sorts of reports, involving the standing of prominent firms, were current. There was no truth whatever in

ANOTHER PREMIUM .- Capt. A. C. Harig, of Jefferson street, has taken a premium for his celebra ted bank lock at the Ohio Mechanics' Institute. It s the finest and most complicated and safest lock manufactured.

Esquire Herr, of Jefferson county, purchased at the United States Agricultural Fair a French merino buck, at a cost of \$400, and three French merino ewes, at \$100 each. He intends breeding from these very fine specimens.

Carholic priest named Savelli was mnrdered n New Orleans on Saturday night, October 3d, by a number of persons, who felt aggrieved at some misconduct of his, and inflicted some sixteen stabs upon

The South has an article headed, "Trial by Jury in Danger." We doubt if any degree of peril to this farcical system would concern the majority of thinking people.

RAILROAD SUSPENSION .- The Knoxville Regis-

ter says:
We understand that yesterday, by a vote of the
Directory it was resolved to make a total suspension
of all kinds on the Knoxville and Kentucky Railof all kiuds on the Knoxville and Kentucky Rail-road. We have only time to announce the fact without comment. We deeply regret that such a step has been deemed necessary. We think the sus-pension will only be temporary. The company have an ample supply of county bonds, but so strin-gent has been the money market that it was found impossible to negotiate them, except at most ruinous rates.

The Natchez Courier, of the 3d, says:

Last night Mr. Robert Howe, of Main street, while in his own door, was fired upon and severely wounded by Mr. David Rosch. Two shots, we learn, were fired; the first ball grazed Mr. Howe's cheek, the other took effect in the back, glancing however and lodging in the shoulder. The attack was made in consequence of some business transaction, or perhaps of a refusal to give Roach credit.

Conv.-Old corn was offered in the streets, yesterday, for 30 cents a bushel without finding a buyer. New corn is selling in Vincennes by the cart-load at 22 and 24 cents a bushel.—Evansville Journal.

The above price for old corn is nearly 100 per ent. below prices current here!

CANDIDATES ADMITTED INTO THE NAVAL ACAD-MY .- Among the candidates which have passed the preliminary examinations for entering the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and have received appointments as Acting Midshipmen in the navy, are the following:

Tennessee-John Feeney Holden, Charles Dunlap Cooney.

Kentucky James Fullerton Fuller, Henry With-

ers, John Henry Rowland, Daniel Tallot, Jr. FAILURES, ASSIGNMENTS, &C .- The New York

Independent publishes the following reported failures, assignments, &c., for the week.

ures, assignments, &c., for the week.

Boston.—J. W. Clarke & Co., bankers, suspended: Lawrence, Stone, & Co., Boston, New York, and Philadelphia dry goods commission merchams, suspended; S. Frothingham, Jr., & Co., dry goods commission, suspended: Butler, Kelth, & Co., lardware, suspended; Ilehardson, Kendall, & Co., dry goods, suspended; Dutton, Baldwin, & Macomber, dry goods commission, suspended; Sweetzer, Gookin, & Co., dry goods, suspended; M. Pond & Co., stoves, suspended; Parsons, Culter, & Co., dry goods, suspended—liabilities about \$49,000; B. Howard, commission, suspended—liabilities ut larce, and means supposed to be ample to pay in thit; S. Bardett, sugars, suspended; P. C. Jones, paper, suspended; Blake, Harnard, & Co., arrieutural implements, failed; Proctor & Wood, produce, suspended: C. Smith, navai stores, failed; J. Emerson, coal, failed; A. Tompkins, books, failed; Charles Elice, straw goods, suspended; I. H. Spring, fancy goods, failed; William Gauli, gone into insolvency.

M. Hull, Hinesburg, V.S., failed and assigned.

naval stores, tailed; J. Emerson, coal, failed; A. Tompkins, books, failed; Charles lifee, stray coods, suspended; I. H. Spring, faucy goods, failed; William Gault, gone into insolvency.

M. Hull, Illnesburg, Yt., failed and assigned.
A. Wood, Thompsonville, Conn., nailed.
Veto York City.—P. Choteau, Jr., & Co., suspended and assigned—the iron home of P. Choteau, Jr., Sunford. & Co. have not stopped, and we are assured will not; Hutchinson, Tiffany, & Co., dry goods, suspended; Clark, Dodge, & Co., the New Stores, Suspended; Switt, Banson, & Co., bankers, suspended; P. H. & F. H. Brown & Co., dry goods, suspended; H. C. Adams, assigned; Chas, A. Hunds, assigned; D. Carolin & Son, dry goods, suspended; J. D. Philips & Co., fars, suspended; H. G. Nichols & Co., fron, suspended; Miller, Braoley, & Hall, fancy goods, suspended; Hall, fancy goods, suspended; A. Bandings, suspended—ask extension, and will undonbetoly pay in tull; Brailard, Shinte, & Co., furs, suspended—ask extension of eight months, and offer to pay in tull; Sange unded; A. G. Evans & Co., drugs, suspended; Townsend, Romar, & Co., furs, suspended; Sara, & Co., furs, suspended; Van Valkenburg & Co., straw goods, suspended; A. G. Perry & Co., inversed, Strawn & Co., furs, suspended; P. Frank & Straws, clothing, suspended; S. Hotaling & Co., salt, suspended; A. G. Perckham, leweler, suspended; R. E. Hatch, dry goods, suspended; Van Valken, Worth, & Co., fancy goods, suspended; Van goods, suspended; Banlord & Brone, levelers, suspended; R. E. Hatch, dry goods, suspended; McCornick & Simpson, dry goods, saspended; Hanlord & Brone, clothing, suspended; McCornick & Simpson, dry goods, suspended; Hanlord & Brone, clothing, suspended; McCornick & Simpson, dry goods, failed; Blake & Brother, siks, suspended; Hanlord & Brone, clothing, suspended; McCornick & Simpson, dry goods, suspe

interest. Vew York State.—S. P. Burton, Albany, assigned; John Morris, Utica, assigned; E. Rogers, West Troy, assigned; Rochester Novelty Works, Rochester, assigned; W. H. Morsan & Son, Plattsburg, assigned; Powell, lamedell. & Co., Newburg, suspended; P. B. Langford, Long, assigned; C. C. Hart, Binghampton, assigned; L. W. Storns, LeRoy, assigned; A. Outtenon, Pulaski, assigned; Sol, Eathbun, Verona, assigned; Lewis Warren and George Warren, Riga, assigned.

Verona, assigned; Lewis Wartesans & Co., dry goods com-assigned.

Philadelphia.—C. W. Churchman & Co., dry goods com-mission, sni-pended; Rosers, Seunickson, & Co., coal, sus-pended; Lippincott, Coffin, & Co., dry goods, suspended; White, Stevens, & Co., sugar, suspended; John Ely & Co., dry goods, suspended: Allibone & Jenks, oil, suspended; J. Haisey & Moore, dry goods, suspended; E. Arnold, dry goods, suspended.

Descriptions of the Company of th

J. Haisey & Moore, dry goods, suspended; E. Arneld, dry goods, suspended.

Pennsylvania.—J. M. Hughes, Westehester, assigned; L. Scott, Scranton, assigned.

St. Louis.—E. W. Clarke & Bro., bankers, suspended, J. H. Lucas & Co., bankers, suspended; Choteau, Harrison, & Valle, suspended.

Louisville.—Hutchings & Co., bankers, assigned; Johnshite & Co., bankers, suspended—nominal assets \$119,532, and liabilities \$25,654—has resumed.—Eb. Jote.; Simon Scinan, assigned.

Cincinnati.—Dunlevy, Drake, & Co., bankers, suspended; Shreve, Steel, & Co., iron, suspended—f. is thought temporarily; M. A. Raymond, assigned.

Ohio,—I. P. B. Jewett, Cleveland, assigned to G. E. Herrick; A. & L. Smith & Co., Marton, assigned.

R. W. Watson, Savannah, Ga., failed and assigned. Swift, Brothor, & Johnson, bankers, Chicago, Ill., suspended.

Woore, Hollenbush, & Co., bankers, Onincy, Ill., suspended.

pended.
Moore, Hollenbush, & Co., bankers, Quincy, Ill., sus-pended.
Richard B. Landon, Bloomington, Ill., failed; liabilities

bont scalason.

Burdett & Sanger, Fock Island, III., assigned.
Comer & Jolley, Fulton city, Id., assigned.
Davis & Parton, Janesville, Wis., assigned.
D. S. Durrie, Maileon, Wis., assigned.
Green, Thomas, & Co., Burlington, Iowa, suspended.
Wickersham & Williams, Davenport, Iowa, assigned.
Young, Smith, & Jones, Oskaloosa, Iowa, assigned.
R. H. Brett, banker, Toronto, C. W., assigned.
W. B. Aiken, Oakville, C. W., failed and left.

FUETHER FROM TEXAS .- The Texas papers farnish the annexed additional intelligence:

The San Antonio Ledger, of the 26th ult., says: A large train of Mexican cars left town on Wednesday evening last for the coast. They were under the superintendence of Messrs. Menchaca, Canta, and Delgado (nephew of Jose Antonio Delgado), all well known and responsible citizens of Bexar co. Gen. Twiggs detached a company of soldiers, com-manded by a subaltern, for the protection of Gov-ernment stores to be hauled from the coast by some of these carts.

Gov. Pease has issued two proclamations in reference to the Mexican cart ontrages. The San Antonio Ledger thus states the substance and purport of By one proclamation, a reward of \$500 is offered

for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Karnes county, of the persons, or any one of them, who at-tacked a Mexican train, near Helena, on the 12th

inst., killing Antonio Delgado, and wounding several other citizens.

By the other, the Governor, on the ground that it had been made known to him that a body of men, armed and disguised, recently made a wanton and unprovoked assault, within the limits of Karnes co. upon several citizens of Bexar county, who were peaceably pursuing their occupation of transporting goods along the public highway, and killed one and wounded three others. He commands the civil offi-

wounded three others. He commands the civil officers of Karnes county to be vigilant in discovering
and bringing to justice the offenders; authorizes
them to call upon the citizens of the county to aid
them, insufficient, the officers are to report the facts,
and assistance will be sent from other counties.

The Governor, says that it is his duty to see the
laws executed, and he will do so. He says, also,
that every citizen is entitled to the protection of the
laws in any lawful occupation he may choose to follow; and if the civil anthorities of the counties along
the route from San Antonio to the gulf, where the the ronte from San Antonio to the gulf, where the ontrage complained of, and others of a similar character have recently occurred, are not able, with the assistance of their own citizens, to prevent a repeti-tion of them, it will become his duty to suppress them, even if the whole power of the State has to be used for that purpose.

The San Antonio Herald, of the 25th ult., says: We have seen a letter from a gentleman connectwe have seen a letter from a gentleman connect-ed with Capt. Pope's artesian well expedition, from which we learn that the party are now operating on the Pecoa river, the first well being several hundred feet deep. The writer represents the party as be-ing in high spirits, and sanguine of success in the objects of the expedition.

The Austin State Gazette, of the 26th ult., says: Capt. James A. Carr is recruiting for a ranging company for Nicaragua, in the counties of Caldwell, Bastrop, Hays, and Fayette. It will form a portion of the ranger regiment under Col. J. P. Waters. MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 12, 1857.

THE MAELSTROM .- Bayard Taylor, in his last letter from the north of Europe, thus describes this marvel of the geographies:

On approaching the islands, we had a fair view of On approaching the islands, we had a fair view of the last outposts of the group—the solid barriers against which the utmost fury of the Atlantic dashes in vain. This side of Væroe lay the large island of Moskoe, between which and a large solitary rock in the middle of the strait dividing them is the locality of the renowned Maelstrom—now, alas! almost as mythical as the krasken or great sea-snake of the Norwegian fords. It is a pity that the geographical illusions of our boyish days cannot remain. You learn that the noise of Niazara can be heard 120 learn that the noise of Niagara can be heard 120 miles off, and that "some Indians, in their canoes, have ventured down it with safety." Well, one could give up the Indians without much difficulty but it is rather discouraging to step out of the Falls Depot for the first time and hear no sound except "Cal, sir?" "Hotel, sir?" So of the Maelstrom, demoted on my school-boy map by a great spiral twist, which suggested to me a tremendous whirl of the ocean currents, aided by the information that "vessels cannot approach nearer than seven miles." In Olney, moreover, there was a picture of a luckless bark, half way down the vortex. I had been warming more my investigation as we care up the coast, with ing my imagination, as we came up the coast, with Campbell's sonorous lines—

"Round the shores where runic Odin Howls his war-song to the gale— Round the isles where loud Lofoden Whirls to death the roaring whale;"

and, as we looked over the smooth water toward Moskoe, felt a renewed desire to make an excursion thither on our return from the North. But, according to Captain Rus, and other modern authorities which I consulted, the Maelstrom has lost all its terwhich I consulted, the Maelstrom has lost all its terrors and attractions. Under certain conditions of wind and tide, an eddy is formed in the strait, it is true, which may be dangerous to small boats, but the place is by no means so much dreaded as the Salten Fiord, where the tide, rushing in, is caught in such a manner as to form a bore, as in the Bay of Fundy, and frequently provès destructive to the fishing craft. It is the general opinion that some of the rocks which formerly made the Maelstrom so terrible have been worn away, or that some snbmathe rotals which followed have been worn away, or that some submarine convulsion has taken place, which has changed the action of the waters; otherwise, it is impossible to account for the reputation it once possessed.

ONE OF THE GIRLS .- In giving an account of the recent State Fair, the Milwaukee Sentinel says:

Old Rock was out in all her glory. Her farmers showed crops that could not be beaten anywhere, her firemen carried off the silver trumpets, and her her firemen carried off the silver trumpets, and her fair daughters won the prizes for the best display of horsemanship. I must mention, by the way, that Miss Comstock, the winner of the first prize, and certainly as graceful, fearless, and skillful a rider as ever I saw on a side-saddle, is a farmer's daughter, and during the late harvest, when work was crowding and help scarce, drove a four-horse team before a reaper, day after day. Such are the men, women, and crops of Rock county, the pride and glory of Wisconsin. ry of Wisconsin.

A CURIOUS CASE OF IDENTITY.—A most extraordinary trial—one that may fairly rank among the causes celebres of the day—has just taken place in Cayuga, Canada West. On the night of the 18th of October, 1854, an atrocious murder was perpetrated in Haldimand county, under the following circumstances: A gang of five highwaymen, who had previously committed many depredations in the neighborhood, appeared, after dark, at the residence of John H. Nelles, a highly respectable citizen of the county. They agreed together that William Townsend, their recognized leader, should first enter the house alone, and, in pursuance of this plan, having disguised himself with false moustache and whishers. Townsend knocked at the door. It was opened by Mr. Nelles in person, for all the other inmates appear to have retired to bed. The highwayman, as soon as he obtained admission, demanded gold, and being refused, a sculle ensued, in which Mr. Nelles was shot dead by Townsend. The rest of the gang now entered and completed the robbery over the dead body of their victim.

Of the four men implicated in this crime one was killed by the policeman who attempted to arrest A CURIOUS CASE OF IDENTITY .- A most extraor-

killed by the policeman who attempted to arrest him; two were tried, convicted, and hung for the murder; and one, a lad of nineteen, was spared and admitted as evidence for the prosecution. Townsend, then a young man of one and twenty, escaped by shooting the officer who endeavored to effect his capture. It was in vain that every effort was subsequently made to discover his place of concealment. A very large reward was offered for his apprehension and when months and years elapsed without sion, and when months and years elapsed without any tidings of his whereabouts, people had almost ceased to remember the incidents of the murder and the other stories that were wont to be told of his crimes. Three years passed away, at the end of which time public excitement was suddenly revived

which time public excitement was suddenly revived on the subject. Townsend, it was asserted, had been arrested in Cleveland, Ohio.

He was exemined there, and, being identified as the murderer and robber of Nelles by many witnesses, he was brought to Canada, and has recently undergone his trial in the county where his numerous effences were perpetrated. Hundreds of persons visit him in prison, but, strange to say public opinion is completely and hopelessly divided as to whether he is or is not the murderer of Nelles. On this point the whole evidence of the trial has turned. There is abundance of proof that John H. Nelles was murdered and robbed by one Wm. Townsend, but is the prisoner that man? Twenty-six witnesses, brought up by the prosecution, swear positively that he is. Among these witnesses are some of the most he is. Among these witnesses are some of the most respectable inhabitants of the county. They identify marks on the prisoner's body. Many of them have known Townsend from childhood, and all certify to his identity, though they state that he is somewhat altered in appearance. The accomplice, who was pardoned, delivers his testimony in a clear, straightforward way. He minutely describes the details of the murder, and, after a long and searching cross-examination, his assertion that the prisoner is actually Townsend, the principal actor crime, is not in the remotest degree shaken. same remarks apply to other witnesses. Men and women—the prisoner's old associates—are put upon the stand, and they, too, swear to his identity without preverteation or hesitation. In every respect, therefore, the proof seems complete, and the pris-oner hopelessly convicted of the murder with which

he is charged.

But the defence is now opened. Witness after But the defence is now opened. Witness after witness appears, and solemnly declares that the prisoner is not the murderer Townsend. He does not even resemble him, they say. Townsend's hair was black and straight; the prisoner's, though very dark, has a slight curl. Townsend had small black eyes, a low forehead, and heavy eyebrows; the prisoner's eyes are blue and prominent, his forehead is high, and his brows are by no means remarkable. Townsend, they continue to assert, had no such marks as those that appear on the prisoner's person. As the defence progresses the mystery deepens. Townsend's mother and sisters are examined and cross-examined with all the ingenuity that counsel can devise, but they are cool and perfectly unmoved. They swear, unhesitatingly, that the prisoner is no They swear, unhesitatingly, that the prisoner is no relation of theirs. His own demeanor is a model for men in his trying position. He is imperturbable, and calnily submits to the examination of his body. His defence is purely a negative one; he does not say who he is or where he comes from; he simply says, "I am not Townsend." His appearance and demeanor are not prepossessing, and when arrested in Cleveland a loaded revolver and three bowie knives were found upon his person. Nevertheless, upon the evidence presented, it was almost impossible that the jury could find a verdict. They were unable to agree. In the mean time, the prisoner has been remanded, and, whatever his name be, he will now be tried for the murder of the policeman whom he is alleged to have killed in order to effect his escape. Curions revelations are expected. escape. Curions revelations are expected.

N. Y. Times.

Quaint old Fuller says: "Let him who expects one class of society to prosper in the highest degree, while the other is in distress, try whether one side of his face can smile while the other is pinched."

A DISGRACEFUL LIASON .- A late number of the Courrier des Etats Unis contains the following narrative of a disgraceful liason:

Some time ago we had occasion to relate, as an incident of the current history of New York, a scandalous affair that took place at one of our most fashionable hotels. It was the story of a young man caught in a false position by an injured hisband, and escaping by a flight as ridiculous as it was precipiescaping by a flight as ridiculous as it was precipitate, the consequences of the unexpected surprise. In itself this occurrence is not such a rare one as to fix the attention long, for we are no longer strangers to all the immorality and lihertinism that conceal themselves under the gilded mantel of our social elegance. We are far from being lovers of scandal; but there are cases—and this one was of the number—in which it seems to us that we are performing a duty to the community, and rendering a service to perhaps numerous families, in calling attention to facts derived from the most authentic sources. The example may, besides, diminish the

tention to facts derived from the most authentic sources. The example may, besides, diminish the chance of analogous dangers, and blast with signal contempt crimes which would he more easily renewed, if they were not known.

The occurrence related by ns was not, as we ourselves supposed, the result of an impulse of passion or of an imprudence born of an occasion too full of temptations. It was the consequence of long and shameful maneuvering, of an incred.ble oppression and of a mercenary avidity without scruple and without shame—in a word, the exploitation, not even under form of love, but by means of intimidation and of the force of the purse and pecuniary resources, of a woman timorous and submissive to a long ces, of a woman timorous and submissive to a long

Let the facts speak for themselves:
Some years since, Mrs. Z., heing seriously unwell, and entertaining small hopes of a speedy recovery of health, was taken by her husband to Paris, where it was hoped that change of climate and medical skill would fight to greater advantage the peculiar disorders with which her nervous system was affected. But the course of treatment was loug; and, as important affairs compelled the return of Mr. Z. to America, he was obliged to leave his wife in France to the care of a family of compatriots and friends. It was then that a deplora-Let the facts speak for themselves: compatriots and friends. It was then that a deplora-ble mischance threw the convalescent into relations with one of those young Americans, who are beggarly gentlemen of leisure and unprincipled vagabonds, and who, having made their escape from the family circle and left the parental roof, have no other aim in a oreign country than to gratify their taste for pleasure by all possible means without ever weighing against their vanity any scruple of personal dignity or self-respect.

Ready to engage in any plan of raising the wind, young X, was not slow to urderstand that, out of a

Ready to engage in any plan or raising the wind, young X. was not slow to urderstand that, out of a woman deprived of the double protection of her husband and of her family, an excellent speculation might be made. Dissembling at first the baseness of his designs, he devoted himself to the sick lady, and easily inspired her with an affectionate gratitude which he was not slow to impose upon. The first which he was not slow to impose upon. The first care of X., when admitted to the place of a friend, was to borrow systematically at first small sums and then larger amounts. No account was kept with a man who gave such proofs of devoted attention. Sometimes he restored a part of what he had re-ceived; but with a feminine delicacy all reference to the subject by her was avoided, and when, after an intimate acquaintance of more than a year, Madame Z. was about to return to America, there was a balance in her favor of about \$1,600 which her bor-

balance in her favor of about \$1,000 which her conrower owed her.

After she had departed he was not slow in perceiving that it would be difficult for him to continue
to exercise his industry in Paris where there was no
likelihood of finding another woman disposed to pay
for his interested pretences of love. It naturally occurred to him to continue his disgraceful liason upon
this side of the Atlantic, and with this view he this side of the Atlantic, and with this view he managed to entrap Mrs. Z. into a correspondence which put into his hands a series of letters that compromised her, and constituted proofs of the existence of the most criminal relations between them. This feat accomplished, he repaired to the United States, armed with those papers on the use of which had constituted.

States, armed with those papers on the use of which he had calculated.

He might then have been seen in his Parisian dress, just disembarked, his hair carefully parted in the middle in front, rings on his fingers, chains on his waistcoat, sometimes upon Broadway, sometimes at the opera. But, not being able to pay his expenses in New York, he went South, where his vicin had here for some months under the conjugal tim had been for some months under the conjugal roof. There he threw off the mask and commenced roof. There he threw off the mask and commenced playing a rôle fit only for such a filthy soul. He no longer endeavored to obtain Mrs. Z.'s money by entreaties, but by menaces and constant intimidation. He must have money. Should she refuse it him, he would publish her letters—he would send them to her lusband—and she should be driven from her home an outcast—should be pointed at in the streets. Money only could purchase his silence.

Terrified and distracted, the unhappy woman dared refuse him nothing. To preserve her reputation—to obtain a momentary peace—she devoted to

tion—to obtain a momentary peace—she devoted to him the sum of \$100, her monthly allowance from her husband. But this amount was far from satisfying the miserable man, who expended it all in de-bauchery. He must have more. The poor woman had nothing to satisfy him with besides her jewels, laces, and shawls. These she sold to pay his debts was \$95 Feeble in mind and body, the poor submitted to this revolting treatment until the wretch became so hardened as to strike her, when she said it was impossible to keep him constantly supplied with such sums.

plied with such sums.

At length, in the hope of extricating herself from these affronts and violences, she fled to the shore of the Mississippi, where she was joyfully received by some near relations. There at last she hoped she had escaped from the odious persecutions which had embittered her existence. Vain delusion! She was followed by letters, menacing, implacable, and odious, giving her neither rest nor hreathing space, and suspending night and day over her head immiand suspending night and day over her head imminent dishonor, ruin beyond recovery.

Later, she came to the North, and her venal per-

secutor again dogged her steps. In Boston and New York, in private houses and in hotels, she was still followed by odious persecutions. The friend once so devoted was now but a vulgar rascal who stole her jewelry from her trunk, who destroyed the por-trait of her mother in order to raise money on its set-ting of pearl. The least reproach was followed with gross abuse and brutal violence. X. would upset the dinner-table in excess of drunken fury. He dis-figured her lovely features by hlows with his fist. He

We stop here, without completing a picture which rivals, if it does not surpass, the most feverish pages of Eugene Sue. These shameful mysteries have been unveiled only when the discovery which the nnhappy woman dreaded so much took place by an accident. This long torment has borne its fruits, and no one will be astonished to learn that she who has been the victim should be to-day in a house where health and affected reason are cared for to where health and affected reason are cared for to-gether. What will surprise, moreover, is the fact that the miserable man who descended to such vile practices was not caned to death, as he ought to have been. He has disappeared, having left plenty of his portraits in one, at least, of our photographic

This narrative is not the result of details picked This narrative is not the result of details picked up in chance conversation, and published for love of scandal. It is founded upon an affidavit drawn up by the victim herself of this sad story, and signed by her under oath. The prosecution, of which this affidavit was designed to be the hasis, has been necessarily ahandoned, in consequence of one of those defects of the law so common in this country.

Every married man should let his wife have the management of the home department, and give her, as secretary, the control of the different bureaus. Don't let her have anything to do with the war de-

Then how is she to bring the *unfantry* up to the "breast works," we should like to know, in case of an "attack of the measles?" It is evident the writer of the above has never been in many "engagements."-New Haven Register.

t The Tax of Letter Writing.—Jones (husy scribhling): I say, how do you escape so easily from the
bore of correspondence? Brown (busy smoking):
Why, you see I am a very lncky fellow; I have the
gift of a confoundedly bad hand-writing. My friends,
when they get one of my letters, don't forget it in
a hurry, I can tell you. They have so much difficulty in reading it, that they never think of asking
me for a second.

THE MADDENED VICTIM .- Under this head the Concordia Intelligencer of the 2d inst. has the fel-

On Saturday last, as the shooting for beef was in On Saturday last, as the endoding for beef was my progress at the Pharsalis race track, near Natchez, a fine, well conditioned steer, one of the prizes to be shot for, was turned into a large yard, when he instantly made a furious attack upon everything he saw. He tossed one person on his horns as high as the roofs of the adjacent stables; then plunged at the control of the stable of the sta another (the wo.thy Major Edward, postmaster of Natchez), tore open his coat sleeve, and goring and bruised his left arm beneath the sleeve. He and bruised his left arm beneath the sleeve. He took a particular fancy to the Major, who flad to a kitchen, but could not close the door against him. While engaged thus, the laughter and panic of the first furious onset had subsided so far as to convince the riflemen around that the maddened beast must be dispatched, or he would dispatch every mother's son of them. They opened upon him, and four rifle shots only made him more forious. He plunged at a negro driver boy, sitting in a buzgy, who saved himself by a leap over the side and hiding himself under the wheels. While the steer drew back to gain headway and take sure aim against the frightened African beneath the buggy, a fifth rifle shot did the beast's business for him. the beast's business for him.

"Bos, ad humum procumbit." In comparison, a Havana bull fight was nowhere.

[From the Albany Journal.] FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.—We are in the twelfth meek of panic. If this is a "crisis," it is a long

one.

The banks are strong, but apprehensive. Though they have more specie in their vaults than ever before, they do not like to spare it even to their best customers. Though they are doubly fortified against customers. Though they are doubt sortined against losses, they are constantly accused of being weak. Though their secured bills are as good as gold, they are objects of hourly suspicion to frightened bill holders. Though their circulation is also greatly decreased, they are still decreasing it by withdrawing their notes, and redeeming their securities at the bank department.

The stock market has ceased to be an index of values. Good stocks and bad are depreciated alike. The demand for them is small because no one has spare cash to invest in them. The supply is too large because their owners must have cash to meet pressing necessities. So they go down, down, far below what both buyer and seller know to be their real worth.

real worth.

The merchants, with a zealous regard for credit that cannot be too much praised, strain every nerve to meet their engagements. Cut off from customary help at bank on one hand, unable to make customary collections on the other, and compelled not unfrequently, by failures of their neighbors, to "pay both sides of the bill book," the wonder is not that so many but that so few have failed.

The avenues of trade are lifeless.

The avenues of trade are lifeless. River crafts lie idle. You can walk miles along the canal and not meet a boat. Boatmen are begging tood and lodging at this their "busy time of year." Not one barrel of flour or bushel of grain comes to market where three have come heretofore.

Factories are closed. Wheel and spindle have stopped. Looms stand silent. The hammer rusts, and the fire has gone out under the forge. Hard handed men, willing and able to work, spend their enforced idleness in looking gloomily at the coming winter and wondering where they are to get their bread.

Out in the country barns are piled full of heaps and heaps of grain. Corn how es overflow with golden ears. Cattle feast and fatten on luxuriant abundance. But the farmer sits despondent by his October fire. He has food for the world, to sell, but the

world does not come to buy.

This is a dismal picture, but not a hopeless one. If it shows that we are paralyzed and panic-stricken, it shows that we are rich in resources and ability. "But money is scarce." There has not been so much specie in the State for years. "We have lived too extravagantly." True, but we have lived too extravagantly." turned over a new leaf, and never were more dis-posed to be economical. "We have invested too much in high-priced railroad stocks." The temptamuch in high-priced railroad stocks. The tempta-tion to that error is removed from us, for there are no high-priced ones now; and, purchased at the prices they are selling at now, the poorest road can be run with gain. "We have imported too large-ly." Inquire at the custom-house, and you will see we are getting bravely over that. "We are in debt abroad." Never had we a more bountiful harvest to pay our debts with, or greater facilities for getting it to market, if we will but use them. Grant all our sins, of omission aud commission-we have repented of them and are reforming. The worst is over when we set our faces toward the right road. We are in a swamp, but abundantly able to get out, unless we are too frighteued to move. We do not need now lectures on extravagance and heedlessness, but confidence—confidence in ourselves and each other and in the great buryest at the West. each other, and in the great harvest at the West. But centuries of distrust piled on ages of panic will not and cannot help men out of inancial or any oth-

THE EFFECTS OF THE PANIC.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Picayune: GENTLEMEN: The mouetary crisis through GENTLEMEN: The monetary crisis through which we are now passing has been most closely observed by me, and the effects are already, is my opinion, beginning to be felt. For instance, the keeper of the Ronconi coffee-honse, which place I sometimes honor with my patronage, used to put at least three spoonfuls of brandy in a "smash," while now the quantity is reduced to two scant spoonfuls, and I will not do violence to my feelings by speaking of the quality. Anyhow, if half what a New Orleans boatman said about it be true, the man who keeps the Ronconi said about it be true, the man who keeps the Ronconi coffee-house would, were I on the bench, have an opportunity to do the State some service. However I suppose the poor man cannot help himself. It is all on account of the panic. To this cause I must also ascribe the weakness of the coffee I have drank for the last two days at my lotel. One of my neighbors at the table, more irritable than m-self, muttered something about "burnt peas." I would not have you, however, for a moment believe that I put any faith whatever in this insinuation.

These, gentlemen, are undoubtedly strong proofs of the effects of the panic, but I can, if necessary, produce still stronger ones. For instance, my washerwoman, a most respectable lady from the Emerald Isle, and who, except an occasional exhilaration of spirits, is a most worthy woman, and the best of mothers when she is sober, now takes the precaution of keeping one or two of my shirts back for fear that I might suspend specie payment. This is, I confess, rather inconvenient; but Mrs. O'Neal (this is the name of my washerwoman, and she is descended, so name of my washerwoman, and she is descended, so she assures me, from a race of Irish Kings) says the present state of the money market requires her to adopt some such precautionary measures. Be this, however, as it may, I was surprised at the fine shirts her son Jerry, a lad of fourteen years, wears; they are very fine shirts, and fit for any "jintleman," and the one I saw on his back last week looked precisely like one of my own.

But to come back to the pauic, I must give you another proof and a still stronger one, if possible.

another proof and a still stronger one, if possible. My friend Scroggs—Scroggs is a great friend of mine; he always meets me at the Ronconi coffeehouse he always meets me at the Konconi coffeehouse—well, my friend Scroggs was one day last week seated with another friend at the Konconi, playing dominoes for sherry-cobhlers. Scroggs lost, and was asked by the harkeeper to pay for the drinks. Scroggs, in a hesitating manner—he stutters sometimes—said he had the panic, and was broke. The barkeeper, a very choleric man, who always 'lets his angry passions rise,' hrought his foot in contact with Scrogg's body, and propelled my friend Scrogg's out of doors.

with Scrogg stody, and proposed of the sadeffects of the present panic. Undoubtedly there are many more of which the world will never know. What cares the world for these? The world is callous. I have ample proof of this every day. The other morning some one read that the mantle of the lamented Power had fallen on Master Stewart, a boy scarce ten years old. I ventured to express a hope that the dear boy had not been hurt by the accident—and would you helieve it? all in the room laughed, and one cried out "Good, good!" Do you believe it is? one cried out "Good, good!" Do you believe it is PEPPERCORN.

For Rent,
TWO LARGE ROOMS suitable for offices over
NEEDHAM'S MARBLE WAREROOM,
459 Jefferson st., opposite Owen's Hotel,

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAU-TIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gen-Isam of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gen-tleman would remain under the curse of a disagree-able breath, when the using "Balm or a Thoy-sand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabas-ter? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure asch mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris &wly agents. Lonisville, Kv. apr 21 j&beod&wjeo Son

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No. 450 Jefferson street, opposite Owen's Hotel, No. 450 Jefferson street, opposite Owen's Hotel,
INTENDS TO SELL AT COST GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, and will also
make to order Costs, Pants, and Vests on the
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Cassimeres, and Vestings, and most respectfully
wites his friends to call in and satisfy themselves
that bargains can be obtained.
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at cost and occasionally below.

10 b&p12

Wanted,

A GFRMAN WOMAN, who can come well recommended as a good cook, washer, Ironer, and milker. to go to the country about seven miles from the city. For particulars, inquire of J. ANTHONY, ogj&beod3 Al this office.

BOARDING.

TWO or three families and several young men can be accommodated with bearding either by the day or week. Apply at No. 530 Jefferson street, north side, a tew doors below old Fellows' Hall.

The undersimed would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, In may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING. GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to su the times.

MODES DE PARIS.

MADAME A. JONES, 106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, WOULD respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity that, having just returned from the North with the largest and most complete assortment of

the North with the largest and most complete assortment of PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS, which for richness of material and elegance of style cannot be excelled, she will be prepared to offer fer their inspection an elegant selection of PALI DRESS HATS. Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Flower Garniture de Robes, Wreaths, flead-Dresses, Coffures, Dress cape, with a large variety of fine Feathers, Plumes, &c.

Madame J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.

All orders faithfully and promptly filled, and on reasonable terms.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

A. SUMNER,

435 Main st., Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY

Dr. King's Dispensary

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in his city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange. Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly cradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought ou, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulence of the vas-

brought ou, in many cases, by the destructive habits of in-considerate youth and excessive includence of the pas-lous, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unit for eldier business or society, and causing pre-mainre cld ggs.

FF Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. \$11b&jisly
The office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the
norning until 9 in the evening. ob weowly

\$20,000 WANTED

IN ILLINOIS FREE BANK PAPER.
UNION, PLANTERS', and BANK OF TENNESSEE,
STATE BANK OF OILO, and
STATE and BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA AT PAR AT PAR
In exchange for one of the best assortments of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS that can be found in Louisville, and at such prices as will defy competition. They are receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS, adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of

Elegant silk Robes;
Plaid and striped Silks;
Lexor and Gala Plaids;
Delaines and Merinoes.

MOURNING GOODS Of every possible kind. EMBROIDERIES.

A full assortment just opened. DOMESTIC STAPLES. Never was their stock so complete. SCARFS AND TOURISTS.

A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.

MARTIN & PENTON,
o10 j&b 26 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson



3,500 PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS, as luscious as were ever tasted, just received by American Express this morning.
Also, a superb lot of Prairie Chickens, Qualis, Snlpes, Wild Ducks, Woodcocks, Plovers, &c.
All of which will be served in our Restaurant in the best style.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,

Walker's Exchange.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to a MARINE CHRONOMETER placed in our window, showing the exact time. It is entirely of the World's Fair in Paris in competition with the best London and French Chronometers, and also at the World's Fair in New York, and in every instance has received the highest premium for unequalled workmanship and correctime-keeping.

highest premium for unequaneu workers time-keeping.
To our watch department we have secured the services of Mr. Ed. Hielwig, of New York. Mr. II. can execute any kind of watch-work fully equal to Jurgeneeu, Frodsham, Adame, or any of the first London or Swiss makers.

JOHN KITTS & CO.

Moss-Side. 125 COPIES more of this charming Novel, by the anopsies there of "Alone" and "fillden Path."

OBJ&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

Ray's Higher Arithmetic.

THE PRINCIPLES OF ARITHMETIC, Analyzed and Practically Applied, for Advanced Students, by Joseph Ray, M. D. Price 76.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

HAD-BOOK OF PRACTICAL RECIPES for Chemists, Druggists, Medical Practitioners, Manufacturers, and Heads of Families for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO.,
No. 507 Main st.

TENNESSEE MONEY-Planters' Bank, Union 1 and the Bank of Tennessee.-We are authorized state that G. B. Tabh, corner of Fourth and M ket streets, will take the bills of the above hanks exchange for Dry Goods at the lowest cash price This house has a large and well-selected stock fancy Dress Silks, Cloaks, Shawls, Merinoes, satinfaced Merinoes, Cashmeres, Flannels, Linens, Embroideries, Goods for servants' wear, &c.

We would advise ladies, especially those visiting our city, to examine the stock of goods of this house hefcre making their purchases, as we feel sure in saying that they will be repaid for their trouble.

Cheap Reading: (ST received a large lot of Cheap Publications and the stauthors of the day. For sale at the stauthors of the day. For sale at the sauthors of the day. For sale at the sauthors of the day. For sale at the sauthors of the day.

019 b Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper,

rank Lesne s intustia. Price only 25 cents. For monthly parts, for October. Price only 25 cents. For monthly parts, for October. Price only 25 cents. For Manual Price only 25 cents. For monthly parts, for October. Price only 25 cents. For monthly parts, for October. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-

ABEL VAUGHAM, W. Lighter.

MOSS-SIDE, by Marion Harland.

Just received another supply of the above works at GUNDER'S BOOKSTORE, 90 Third st.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail at No. 69 Third street by

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TA-BLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest ivery to the lowest price, for sale by [07 j&b] A. McBRIDE.

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST for 1-55 received and for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st.

RANKIN'S HALF YEARLY MEDICAL ABSTRACT for July, 1857, for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main et.



PORTABLE FORGES-PORTABLE FORGESFor Jewelers, Coppersmiths,
Millers, Planters, Rail-Road
Builders, and every Mechanic
who needs a Smithshop in
complete order.
Also ageneral assortment of
Mechanics' Tools wholesale
and retail by
A. McBRIDE,
No. 69 Third street,
between Marketand Main,
where everything in the Hard
ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices.
Gijch

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HAND-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by o7 j&b A. McBRIDE.

Mooney's Ireland.

A HISTORY OF IRELAND from its First Settlement to the Present Time, including a Particular Account of its Literature, Music, Architecture, and Natural Resources, Biographical Sketches of its Most Eminent Men. ac. 2 large octavo volumes. Price \$2.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books.

THE Grayson Letters, by Henry Rodgers, author of the "Eclipse of Faith." §125.
Well Begun is Half Done, or the Young Painter. From the German. Colored illustrations. 75c.
Annie's Jewel Case, or True Stories and False Tales. Colored illustrations. 76c.
Oil of illustrations. 76c.
Oil Why & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

NEW GOODS IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.,

Just received by MAIN STREET.

OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed up in receipt of a lot of beautiful goods in the above line, which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer bargains in the best order of goods, we invite the attention of all to our new stock.

We take at par the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana.

Old Wall & Co., OUVALL & CO., Old Wall & Co., Old &

A LEUMS—A large assortment handsome styles at very low prices. CRUMP & WELSH, c5 leb 84 Fourth street, near Market,

LADIES' KID. FRENCH MOROCCO, and Goat Welt Boots for fall received at of lab OWEN & WOOD'S.

GENTS' CALF, KIP, AND GRAIN Water-proof Boots received and for sale low for cash at 03 Job OWEN & WOOD'S.

NOTICE-TENNESSEE MONEY.

We are taking in exchange for ROOTS and SHOES notes on the State Bank of Tennessee, the Union Lank, the Planturs' Bank, Bank of Chattanoga, the State Bank of Ohio, a of the Free Banksof Indiana.

OWEN & WOOD, 36b Market st., one door from Third

MISSES' GAITER, GOAT, AND French Morocco Welts, Boots, &c., re-OWEY & WOOLES

O3 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S.

A GREAT BOOK ON THEOLOGY.—The Knowledge A of God Objectively Considered; being the first part of Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Truth, both Inductive and Deductive; by Rob't J., Breckinridge, D., D., LL. D. I vol. No. S2.

The Life of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Hellen G. Knight. § 125.

The Guyson Letters: Selections from the Correspondence of R. E. H. Guyson, Esq., edited by Henry Rogers. § 125.

Marriage As It Is and As It Should Be, by Rev. John Bayley, 75c.

Fashionable Amusements, with a Review of Dr. Bellows's Lecture on the Theater, by Rev. D. R. Thomason. 55c.
Justreceived and forsale by A. DAVIDSON, o3 j&b Third street, near Market.

Tennessee and Indiana Money Wanted. Wil are receiving the notes of the Old Banks of Tennessee, also all of the Indiana Stock Banks not supended, for HATS, CAPS, and FURS, wholesale and retail, and all debts due us.

02 jab PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Maln st. INVOICE ROOKS, medium, demy, and crown sizes, large assoriment and very chap, of box C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

CHECK BOOKS on Northern Bank of Louisville and Hank of Kentucky for sale by of box C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.



VENISON. SNIPE, PLOVER, PRAIRIE CHICKENS, SQUIRRELS, WILD PIGEONS, WILD PIGEONS, Theorems Inch. DUCK, SQUIRBLES, Together with every delicacy incident to the season, inciding 7,500 of the choicest of IELL OYSTERS; all of which we are prepared to serve up in the best style in our Restaurant or to families or parties on short notice.

Oliko SCHOOL INKSTANI'S, Silliman patent, various sizes, the best school inkstand in the market.
Oliko SCHOOL SCH

New Supplies.

FIRST and second series Spurgeon's Sermons. \$1.

Spurgeon's Life and Munistry. Sec.

Jeter's Campbellian Examined and Re-examined. \$1.

Graves's Great Iron Wheel. \$1.

Grave Truman. \$1.

CRUMP & WELSH.

New Books at A. Davidson's.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter, 81.

Spurgeon's Sermons. Third series. 31.

Spurgeon's Sermons. Third series. 31.

Spurgeon's Sermons. Third series. 31.

Brossitions on the Creed, the Lord's Frayer, and the Ten Commandments, by Archbishop Leighton. 75c.

Flavel's Exposition of the Assembly's Catechism. 40c.

Analytical Exposition of the Romans, by John Brown, D. D. \$2.

Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON.

A New Book of MAREL VAUGHAN, by the authors of the Lamp-Lighter. 199 copies by express. \$1. CRUMP & WELSH e20 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Spurgeon's Sermons.

100 COPIES third series. Price \$1. CRUMP & WELSH.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY, At the National Trunk Emporium, Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky. OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the Remark Ennagement Translation Ennagement Translation Ennagement Translation of the Remarks of may 26 d&wleow&dbly CURNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND ACUE.

And the various affections consequent upon a disorder

STOMACH OR LIVER,

CAUTION.

The great popularly of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how industries a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how industries the selections.

is to all these imitations.
Soldat \$1 per bottle, or six hottles for \$5, by the

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

Pharmaceuists and Chemists,

PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale by W. SPRINGER & BRO., Market st., bet.
Third and Fourth streets, BELL, TALBOTT, & CO,
433 Market st., near Fourth, and by all Drusgists.

mar20 j&beod&wjeowly

Sectional Maps

OF IOWA. ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, and
Missouri (1857) for sale by

Common Prayer.

THE prettlest assortment in the city, in the newest style of binding, at very low prices.

CRUMP & WELSH 54 Fourth street, near Market.

Scientific American.

SCIENTING AMERICAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for the current year will be received until the let of January at the low price of \$1.40 per anunun.

CRUMP & WELSH, \$21 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Fine Carpeting, Rich Curtain Materials,

Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

C. DUVALL & CO.,

Main street, between Second and Third.

Common all wool do; Cotton and cotton chain do; 5-8, 3-4, and 4-4 Stair Venetian Carpets; Chemille, Tutted, and Brussels Ruge; Rrocatelles; Satin de Laines; Worsted and Cotton Damasks; Lage Curtaine.

New Supplies.

A FULL supply of Robertson's Charles Fifth, Smith's Greece, Warreu's Physical Geography, Loomis's Triconometry and Logarithms, and Pasquelle's Manual of Freuch Conversation received by express this day.

CRUMP & WELSH, 821 j&b '84 Fourth st., near Market.

OWEN & WOOD,

DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to their large fall stock of Men's. Boys' and Youther thick Kip and Calf Boots and Shoes, Ladies', Misses', and children's Boots, Shoes, Gatters, &c., of every variety, which we have made expressly for us by the best manufacturers. With our facilities, we are enabled to offer better goods at less prices than those who buy their stock in this market. Persons buying Boots and Shoes for fall are requested to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HATS. CAPS, AND FURS—Country and City merchants are reminded that we have In store and are daily receiving a large and varied assortment of Itats, Caps, and Furs for the fall trade, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell as low as they can be bought in the United States.

s19 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

CAPS—A large and elegant assortment of Men' and Boys' Caps, new and beautiful patterns. FPRATHER, SMITH, & CO., #19 i&b 455 Main st,

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales

this morning.
219 1&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main et.

October.

GODEY AND GRAHAM for October. Price 20c. Received by CRUMP & WELSH, 215 ldb 84 Fourth st., near Market

The Modern Whitfield.

A NEW and large supply of the Life and Ministry of the Rev. Chas. II. Spargeon just received by

CRUMP & WELSH,

\$18 i&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Geology.

KEY TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE GLOBE, by Richard Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chemistry in the University of Nashville. Price \$2. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

GENT'S FINE CALF, KIP, AND THICK BOOTS just received from the manufacturer and for sale cheap

L ADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES of

OWEN & WOOD'S Shoe Emporium.

OWEN & WOOD'S.

for cash at sl j&b

1 j&b

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Market st., above Third.

Lace Curtains; Muslin do, &c. C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st. near Market.

MANUFACTURING

HARDY FLOWER ROOTS FOR SALE. Just received a fine let of Hardy Bulbous
Flowering Roots, consisting of Double Hyacimba,
Tulips, Crocuses, Crown Imperials (assorted),
also a fine variety of Flower Seeds, &c.
EDWARD WILSON, Florist,

FINE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.



CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PEBBLES; CONVEX, CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL, OPERA AND MICROSCOPIC GLASSES; COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in-

Hamed eyes.

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every case satisfaction warranted. Old frames refilled and repaired promptly.

RAMSEY & BROTHLER, s10 j&b 483 Main st., second door below Fourth.

NOTICE. Persons having left their Watches or Jewelry with me for repairing or Indebted to me on account will please call on me at lamsey & Brothest of the first of the f J. R. ESTERLE.

A. J. HARRINGTON, No. 533 Market st., between First and Second sts. Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of

Havana Cigars CHEWING TOBACCO, Also, SNUFF, PHPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO.
A share of public patronage solicited. a26 j&b2m

VOGT & KLINK, MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Thirdstreet, near Market, Louisville,

72 Thirdstreet, and the feature of Jewelry, and done with dispatch in a very superior N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!

THE SEASON:

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER. SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRA-CUSE and GARIDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL THE REST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and as Low as THE LOWIST.

TO Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office, mil⁹ bcj

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and PHANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block. Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24 b&j jau 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn our from tento twelve Planos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we loose for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Planos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have Received The Holding and Planos of New York and Boston, This shing and Planos of New York and Boston, Sixth Streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

Visiting Cards.

P.R. La Ruc's and Cohen's nest make white, amber, buff, pink, and tinted Visiting Cards. A large supply. CRUMP & WELSH. EVENING DRESS GOODS.

SILKS, EMBROIDERIES other Desirable Dry Goods,

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FALL CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS &C., Received and in store by

WE have now in store and cali the attention of citizens and strangers visiting the city to our large and varied assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, O2-Cloths, Rugs, Mate, &c., embracing—
Rich Royal Wilton Carpets;
Rich printed Velvet do;
Rich do Ernsselsdo;
Rich do Ernsselsdo;
Rich do Ernsselsdo;
Super 3-ply do, rich patterns;
Super 2-ply do, rich patterns;
Common all wool do;
Cotton and cotton chain do;
Las 2.4 and 4.4 Stair Venetian Carpets; C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st. A full and superbased in the above goods, including every variety of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, with every necessary article in the House Furnishing, including a line of elegant Barusley Linens, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest prices.

Main st., opposite Bark of Kentucky.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamr-Light er, for sale by [828 j&b] C. IlAGAN & CO. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter, for sale by [82* j&b] C. HAGAN & CO. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the auther of the Lamp-Light er, for sale by [22 jab] C. HAGAN & CO.

NOVELTIES.

NOVELTIES.

CALL and see the splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS. TOYS, &c., at TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth street, where the largest assortment of goods in his line are kept. Just received a fine stock of the following articles: French, English, and American Perfumery; Franchanni, the new and eternal Perfume; New style Shell Tuck Combs; Shell, Buffalo, and Rubber Dressing Combs; Hair Brushes, all styles and prices; Fine Ivory Combs, extra super quality; A fresh supply of imported Briskets; Ladies' Work Cases and Traveling Companions; Purses, Port-Mouanes, and Card Cases; An entirely new style of Dolls (20 to sleep); Mechanical Locomotives, Steamboats, and Cabs; Mechanical Locomotives, Steamboats, and Cabs; Mechanical Mice and Rate (very funny);

do Circuses, 2, 3, and 4 horses; Dolls of all styles and prices from 5c. to \$5;
Toy Bureaus; Toy Palis; Toy Cradles; With many other new and attractive Toys and Fancy articles. But one price, and as low as can be had in the city. \$256 jdb.

WATCHES: WATCHES: In gold and silver cases, various styles,
JEWELRY,
Coral, Cameo and Peari, Lava, Pearl,
Painted, Jct, and other styles. SILVER WARE, oons, Forks, &c. PLATED WARE, Tea Sets, Castors, Pitchers, Goblets, &c.

Our stock of goods is very complete.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,
226 j&b Main st., between Second and Third.

1857. FALL IMPORTATIONS. MARTIN & PENTON,

96 FOURTH ST. RICH FALL DRESS GOODS; ELEGANT SILK ROBES; BLACK AND FANCY SILKS; CLOTH TOURIESTS OF DUSTERS; EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY KIND; MAUPINING GOODS. EMBROIDEMIES OF EVERT KIND;
MOCENING GOODS;
SHAWLS, SCARFS. AND CLOAKS;
DOMESTICS AND STAPLES;
NEGRO WEARS OF ALL KINDS;
FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
SATIN AND PLAIN MERINOES;
BEST MAKE OF JOUVIN'S KIDS.

TO THE PUBLIC. Above we give a limited list of some of the leading articles which we offer for sale, and at such prices as will dely competition. We are determined not to be axcelled in quality, style, assortment, or low prices. We buy at the very lowest figures and from the best Eastern houses, which warrants these articles in being perfect and as cheep as can be bought. \$26j&b MARTIN & PENTON.

October.

1,000 COPIES HARPERS' MONTHLY for October
(price 20c.) Just received by
CRUMP & WELSH,
8241&b 84 Fourth st., near Market,

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 6 P. M. 12 M. 6 A. M. 12 M. 72 67 65 73 TRAVELER' GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF BAILROAD TRAIKS Lexington and Frankfort-6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Lagrange and Way Places-4 P. M. St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.-12 M. nd 8:30 P. M.

nd 8.30 P. M. Cincinnationd the East, and via Indianapolis, to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—at 7 A. M. St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and via Indianapolis to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—at 10:40

Indianapolis to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—at 10:40 A. M.

St. Louis and via Cincinnati to the East, Express—at P. M.

Nashville—3 A. M. and S. P. M.—The 6 e'clock A. M.

Train connects with dally states for Nashville. Mammoth Cave, Bowling Green. Bussellville, Hopkinsville, Elkton, Clarkwille, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Bardstown, and every other day with stages for Springfield, Lobanon, Columbia, Greensburg, and Grayson Springs.

Portland—Every 10 minutes.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular. Lower Missiesippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but generally every day.

Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Snndays excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday. Thursday and Saturdaya the

days excepted).

Bloomfeld—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.

Vaylorsville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday wille-Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Taylorsvine—Lvery 1 accounts, 1 line 25 4 A. M.
Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 1 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
Shawneetown—Every day at 4 A. M.

A private dispatch from New Orleans of this day's date says "No improvement."

The telegraph news to-day is unfavorable. The suspension of Corning & Co., of New York, who were the principal owners of the Southern Bank of New Orleans, is confirmed. The foreign news is not cheering, though the latest advices note an advance in consols. The sales of cotton for the three days preceding the sailing of the steamer had been only 12,500 bales.

Police Proceedings .- Monday, Oct. 12 .- Geo. Speaker, James Smith, and James Allen were, fashioning after the money market, tight and fighting at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets. Bul in \$200 for three months.

Thomas Ramsey was intoxicated. Being a clever man when sober, he was discharged, with a good lecture.

James H. R. Hamilton struck a German named Hermann Dickman, breaking his jaw bone. Bail in \$200 to answer.

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costivener, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervons, Rhen matic, and Neuralgic Affections, it basin numerous in stances, proved highly benencial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on trictly scientific urincipies, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Pr-fessor. Boerhave, Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatheriand scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged. James Cundiff, all the way from Bullitt, was on its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acanowiedged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose
constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous
use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaucous in itseffect, it finds its way directly to the
seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising
up the drooping spirit, and, lu fact, intusing new health
and visor in the system.

NOTICP—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will
be disappointed; but to the sick, weak, and low spirited it
will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular
remedial properties.

CAUTION.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has in-Main street Sunday, demanding whisky. Own recognizance in \$200 to be of good behavior two

CRIMINAL COURT-Monday, Oct. 12,-The Court met this morning, and the following cases were called and set for trial on the days mentioned:

Commonwealth vs. Cornelius, nol. pros.; do Presley Ashby, set for Oct. 19; do Curtis Farris, nol. pros.; do Samuel Harmon, Oct. 16; do Oliver Hall and J. Tolbret, Oct. 14; do Elisha Hillyer, Oct. 14; do Dennis Younger, Oct. 14; do Pat McHugh, Oct. 15; do John Wright, Oct. 12; do Preston and Coker, Oct. 16; do Isaac Gurusey, Oct. 13; do J. Mc-Mullin, Oct. 19; do James Hargerden, Oct. 21; do John Sweney, Oct. 16; do Dudly Joint, Oct. 13; do James Green, Oct. 20; do Major McCleary, f. m. c., Oct. 13; do Thos. Buller, nol. pros., the indicted is already in the penitentiary; do Wm. S. Cline, forfeited his bail; do John Davis, Oct. 19; do John and Green Slaughter, bail forfeited; do John Slaughter, bail forfeited; do Edw. Bannan, Oct. 17; Aug. Schickedautz, 3 cases, Oct. 14; do Leonard Porter, f. m. c., Oct. 21; do W. Lee White, 2 cases, Oct. 21; do Linny Stewart, 3 cases, Oct. 13; do James Adams, 2 cases, Oct. 13; do Pat Clary, bail forfeited; do Peter Buckhanan, nol. pros.; do Chas. Watson, 2 cases, rule on sheriff of Franklin for failing to return process; do Jacob Smith, dismissed; do Nathan Bentsenger, nol. pros.; do James Beei, Oct. 15; do Geo. T. Gray, Oct. 14; do Wm. Edwards, bail for feited; do Edw. Garland and others, Oct. 24. [The indictment charges that the members of the county court committed malfeasance in office, and did willfully neglect to discharge their official duty in not erecting and repairing all needful public county buildings, to-wit: the court house, which is a needful public county building. Twewty-five magistrates are indicted in the case, including Judge Garland 1 Do Andw. Zimmerman, Oct. 12; do Chas. Richardson, dismissed; do Ed Randolph, Oct. 21.

The following is a list of indicted persons in jail and on bail as reported by the jailor: Elisha Hillier, Sam'l Heirman, Pat. McHugh, Isaac Gurnsey, Tansey Stewart (f. m c.), Leonard Porter (f. m c.), Jas. Green, Edward Morehead, James McMullin, James Adams, John Sweany, Andrew Zimmerman, Ed. Bowman, Charles Richardson, Dudly Joint, John Davis, Aug. Shekedants, Dreury Talbot, Dennis Younger, Wm. Miller, Anthony Hurn, P. W. Bibb, Michael Beamer, Z. W. Morris, S. H. Bell, Bob Harris, James Jourden, Ed. Vineloe, Thos. Donally, T. P. Donally, John Gunter, Emily Gunter, Thos. Casy, Ephraim Scott (f. m. c.), Adam Lehuster, W. H. Robinsou, John Smith, Conrad Bump, Herman Lioentell, F. R. Garland, John A. Coinstock, Thos. Foreman, Wm. Hughs, Andrew Derrett, Ric'h Arbuckels, Henry Oliver, Lewis Loop, Anna Loop, Augustus Albright, Daniel Turnage, James Queen, Jos. Jones, Peter Hines, Frank Jones, Geo. Cope, Samuel Morehouse, John Ford, Eliza Ford, Jas. W Johnston, Sam'l A. Baker, Isaac Dawdrick, Coonrod Work, James Baes, Rose Lish, Mary Baily, David Lewis, John Larkin, on bail; James Johnson, Geo. Morgan, bail; Rich'd Elston, bail; Joseph Demaish bail; Adam Switzer, Robert Grader, John Otwell, bail; Wm. Swinsher, Levi Tuttle, Mike Burk, Richard Smith, Geo. Beamen, J. H. Miller, Thos. Cary, Huskin Jagor, bail; Thomas Johnson, bail; William Smith, Jos. Thomas (f. m. c.), bail; Geo. P. Perry. There are several others on bail. In jail 59; on bail 30; total 89.

We are indebted r. Gwathmey of the John Gault and Mr. Carey of the Grapeshot for river

MARRIED

October 11, 1857, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. J. Hockersmith, Mr. Habrison Browning and Miss Cathabine Thomas, all of the city of Louisville, Ky.

FALL FASHION FOR 1857. On Saturday next, 29th inst., we will introduce to the public our Louisville Fall Fashlon for 1857, also on same day New York, Philadelphia, and Paris styles for 1857.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main et FALL FASHIONS. On Saturday, the 29th of Angust, HAYES, CRAIG, & Col. will lutroduce their FALL STYLE of DRES HATS for 1867.

CHEAP! CHFAP!—We have some Ladies' Ironze Biskin and Half Galters and French Morocce Half Galters for sale at less than cost to close them out at OWEN & WOOD'S, Shoe Emporium

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC. SANDY HOOK, Oct. 12.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 12.

The steamship Atlantic, with Liverpool advices to the 30th ult., has passed here. The Asia arrived out on Sunday, and the Kangaroo on Tuesday. The Atlantic brings later advices from India. Dates from Calcutta to August 23d, Bombay to the 31st, and Delhi to the 12th of August have been received. Numerous sharp encounters had occurred at Delhi, in which the rebels were defeated, but they still hold possession of the city.

The European reinforcements were arriving and an assault was expected to be made about the 20th. Gen. Havelock had reached Lucknow after two more victories, but owing to his force being weakened by the encounters and disease he would be compelled to return to Casapore.

A doubtful dispatch states that Havelock had reached Lucknow, the garrison of which still held

reached Lucknow, the garrison of which still held out against the besiegers. The garrison at Agra were secure at the latest advices, but their condition was precarious.

There are also later dates from China, which state that Admiral Seymour had proclaimed a blockade of

that Admiral Seymour had proclaimed a blockade of Canton river.

The imperial interview at Stuttgard lasted four days, during which the Emperor Napoleon and the Czar had several private interviews.

The Czar and the Emporor of Austria were en route for Weimer.

The question is agitated for an early meeting of the English Parliament.

Liverpool, Sept. 30.—Sales of cotton during the last three days were 12,500 bales. The market closed slow of sales and prices unaltered. Speculators only took 1,000 bales. Breadstuffs steady. Flour quiet, and prices easier but unchanged. Wheat buoyant. Corn quiet. Provisions dull. Beef heavy and holders pressing on the market. Bacon firm

vy and holders pressing on the market. Bacon firm and buoyant. Lard dull. Sugar quiet. Lowlon Money Market, Sept. 29.—Money very active. Consols for money 90@99%. Sugar steady, but inferior qualities have declined.

Wheat advanced. Wheat advanced.

France.—The French decree prohibiting the export of corn has been extended to September. 1858.

Spaln.—A modification of the Spanish Ministry is still agitated.

Sardhua.—Sardinia is making advances for a reconciliation with Austria.

Second Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12. The Atlantic reached her dock at 10 o'clock. She brings 120 passengers, including Charles S. Spence, of Baltimore, with the ratification of the commercial treaty with Persia.

F. Schweder, late U. S. minister to Sweden; W.

R. Osborn, President of the Illinois Central Rail-road, and G. F. Train, of Boston. She also brings

\$17.000 in specie.

Lutest by Telegraph—London, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
Consols quoted at 90½ @90%.

Indu.—The Bombay Times, received by the over-

land mail, does not mention the arrival of General Havelock at Lucknow. It designates the intelli-gence received as of a disastrous character. A letter from Aboo says that the King of Delhi has offered to accept the terms provided his annual stipend was increased largely, but he was informed problems to the control of the contr nothing but an unconditional surrender would be ac-

A number of the mutineers were leaving Delhi unarmed. An English officer reports that he saw a boat containing Nena Sahib and his family swamped

to at containing Nena Santo and his family swamped in the Ganges, and that all were drowned.

A telegraphic despatch from Marseilles received at Paris says that the population of Bengal were beginning to rise and were killing the English, and that the revolution was becoming general.

Other accounts say that more mutinies have oc-

curred among the Bombay troops, and that several suspected regiments have been disarmed. Lord El-gin has transferred the frigates Shannon and Pearl o the use of the India government. He was about returning to China.

The Paris Pays says that a serious dissension has occurred between Lord Canning, the Governor-General and Sir Colin Campbell. Lord Elgin sided with

The latest accounts say that Gen. Havelock's position is regarded as precarious. The Gunjant is tranquil. The organizations of the Sekh regiments for the relief of Delhi are rapidly progressing. CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.

The Cuvahoga Steam Furnace Company has assigned. Assets \$100,000 over liabilities. Two hundred men were thrown out of employment. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

The suspension of Corning & Co. is announced.— The firm is a heavy stockholder in the Southern Bank, New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

The East River Bank of this city has suspended HARRISBURG, Oct. 12.

The House on Saturday afternoon passed the Sen-ate relief bill on second reading. The principal amendment made was the striking out of the provision requiring the banks to redeem with specie their five dollar bills. The efforts to change the time for resumption proved futile.

ST. Louis, Oct. 12. From Kansas there are no official returns, but nough is known to indicate that the free State meu ive carried the Territory.
U. States companies D, E, and L, Fourth Artille-

ry, arrived yesterday from Florida, en route for nworth. The Demorats have a large majority in the Legislature of New Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.

There is nothing doing in exchange, and the money market continues tight. The weekly statement of the New Orleans barks shows a decrease of the specie of \$260,000, and that the deposits have decreased \$47,000. Washington, Oct. 12.

George Washington Parke Custis, the last member of Gen. Washington's tamily, died yesterday at Arlington, Alexandria co., Va. BUFFALO, Oct. 10.

A prize fight took place to-day, in Canada, opposite this city, between Lazarus Harngan and They fought one hundred and twenty-eight rounds, occuping two hours and fifty-eight minutes, when, neither conquering, the light was terminated and the stakes withdrawn. Sr. Louis, Oct. 12.

River stationary. Upper Mississippi falling. Four and a half feet of water at Dubuque and thirty-three inches on the Lower Rapids. The Missouri has in her channel three and a half feet; Illinois the same. Raining all night and cloudy and wet this morning. Thermometer 68.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12, M. The river is 2 feet 10 inches by the metal mark and falling. Weather cloudy with the mercury at 72. CINCINNATI, Oct. 12, M.

Weather cloudy with a light rain all morning. CINCINNATI, Oct. 12. M. Flour dull but not lower; very little demand. Whisky

nominal. A Large Arrival of Superb Fancy Dry

Goods, Laces, Embroideries, &c., RECEIVED THIS MORNING BY EXPRESS AT C. DUVALL & CO.'S,

WE are in receipt of several cases containing a variety of styles of rich Fancy Dry Goods for the present season—Ladies' Dress Silks (cutirely new dealgras). Muslim de Laine (plain and figured, high colors). Embroideries in Capes, Collars, &c., with Shawls, Scarfs, Clouks, and all other araticles usually found in the best-regulated Dry Goods houses, with a full assortment of every class of Domestic and Staple Dry Goods. We invite the special attention of all purchasers, as we will offer every inducement in the style and prices of our stock.

a25 j&b 537 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

SOFT HATS—We are in receipt of some beautiful styles
of Soft Feit Hats for gents, and to which we would invite the especial attention of those in want of such an article.
. PRATHER, SMITH. & CO.,
a22 j&b
455 Main st.

MEMOZANDA.-Steamer Grapeshot left Cairo on Friday, Oct. 9, at 2 o'clock, P. M. In port for New Orleans, Jaz. Montgomery, T. C. Twitcheil, Pellican, and Wm. Baird. Mct Atlanta and E. B. Barker at Mound City; Kate Sarchett below Metropolis; Ella above. Passed Seventy-Six aground at Cumberland. Met ferry boat T. McRoberts at the Sisters; Gen. Pike at Cave-in-Rock; Diamond at Raleigh; Fulton City at Poker point; Time and Chattanooga at Mt. Vernon; Poland at Diamond island; Tempest at Puppy creek; Maryland at Anderson's bar; Blanche Lewis above Cloverport. Fred Tron aground at Flint island. Passed John Gault twice under way.

Two and a half feet water out and falling. Boats from below report 6% feet in the Mississippi. Arrived this morning, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MEMORANDA.-Steamer John Gault left Cairo on Friday evening, Oct. 9th. James Montgomery, T. C. Twichell, and Pellican leading for New Orleans, Met Atlanta at and relican leading for New Orleans. Met Atlanta at Mound City: Kate Sarchett at Hillamon; Ella at Metropo-lls; Ark. Traveler and Swallow at Paducah, waiting to go on the ways; Seventy-Six aground at Camberland; met La Crescent at Sisters; Gen. Pike at Walker's; Diamond at Shawneetown; Fulton City at Uniontown; Time at Mount Vernon; Chattanooga above; Era at Owensboro; Marylan d at Puppy creek; Princess at Anderson; Blanche Lewis at Holt's bar. Passed Fred Tron aground at Flint island; V.

K. Stevenson at Mockport.

Made the trip from Louisville to Cairo and back in five days without wetting a spar. Brought 48 cabin and 29 deck

Musical Instruments at Wholesale. Just received a direct importation from the manufacturers—
a cases Italian and French Violins, all prices;
5 cases French and Spanish Guitare, all styles;
do Fintes, Clarionets, Fintinas, and Polkas;
do best French Accordions, Fintinas, and Polkas;
liorns;

Horns; Italian, French, and English Guitar, Violin, and Violoncello strings

2 do Italian, French, and English Gintar, Vloim, and Violoncello Strings.

The above goods are the best we have ever been able to offer to the trade. Purchasers should call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. P. FAULDS & CO.,

Importers and Pealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, \$2160.

539 Main st., between Second and Third.

JOHN KJTTS & CO.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and examine our large assortment of fine goods, consisting of fine WATCHES, elegant JEWELRY, and beautiful styles or SILVER WARE, all of which were bought at the lowest cash prices, and we can ofter inducements to all those who wish to purchase. Call and examine styles and prices, and wish to purchase. Sign of the Golden Eagle, S2 j&b Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Fifty Piano-For

We would call the attention of strangers and ALL others visiting the city to others visiting the city to our extensive assortment of the Union, and one of Full Grand, Parklore Grand, and Square anos of every variety of style. Cash prices from \$200 to .000.

81,000.

N. B. Every Piano sold from our store is fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction or returned and exchanged at our expense.

TRIPP & CLAGG, Importers, wholesale and Retail Dealersh Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet Music, 109 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, adjoining Durkee, Heath, & Co.'s Dry Goods and Carpet Warerooms, Louisville, Ky. 82 j&b

ESPECIAL NOTICE!

TO strangers and others visiting Louisville—we would call their attention to our large and well-selected stock of Boots, shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to our order by the best manufacturers Past. To those wishing anything in our line, we are enabled to offer better goods and at less prices than those who get their goods in this market. Buyers will consult their interest by examining our stock before purchasing cisewhere.

OWEN & WOOD, 435 Market st., one door above Third.



NEW JEWELRY—A splendid assortment of the new-est and most tashionable styles of dewerry just received and for sale by

FLETCHER & DENNETT,

463 Main st.

NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, Including all grades in the finer order of

CARPETING,

Floor Oil-Cloths, Of all widths,

CURTAIN MATERIAL, &c., &c.,

Just received by C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main street.

WE take pleasure in calling the attention of strangers and civizens to our large and varied stock in the above goods, confident it will be found equal in extent and variety to any in the country, East or West. Conducting our business under the one price system, secures to purchasers a full equivalent.

C. DÜVALL & CO., Main st., all jæb

Opposite Bank of Kentucky.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will please bear in mini-t that everything new and at all desirable in the Hat and Cap line can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., on as good terms as in any Eastern City.

a23 jab OUR FALL STYLES of Soft Hats, for men and boys, are the most becoming and comfortable that we have ever had—the quality the very best, a29 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

SOFT HATS FOR GENTS, something extra fin ; "at. received at the tashionable hat establishment of RATHER, SMITH, & CO., as is in the control of the control o

a29 j&h

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH AND VELVET CAPS, Fall styles, just received by
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main stree*.

THE LADIES will find the handromest stock of Riding
Rate ever seen now at HAYES, Claffe, & CO.'S,
whose taste is unrivaled in that line of goods.

a29 j&b

WATCHES BY EXPRESS. My stock of Gold and SilverWatches is now very complete, an additional amply baving just been received by express. I think an examination of them will prove more satisfactory than to see a description in print. Call at aug 29 dashbowl WM. KENDEICK'S. 71 Third st.

SILVER WARE at WM. KENDRICK'S

My stock of Silver Ware is now unusually full, awing just made large additions, most of which are ande to order, and all warranted good as to varie-y, style, and workmanship. Call and examine elf. for yourself.
Old Silver taken in Exchange. ang 29 di&b&wj

Fine Watches.

RICH AND BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY -NEW STYLES -SILVER
AND PLATED WARE. -Our stock
of the above goods is very complete.
We have littly received a large lot of Watches, also many
new and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Silver and Plated
Ware, of every description, and the best quality. We
would invite special attention to our sock.

ALS. I. LLMON & CO.,
au29 j&b Main st., bet'n Second and Third.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find in our warerooms a large and complete assortment of Hate,
Caps, and Furs, for the Fall trade. Call and examine. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO...
229 j&b 455 Main street.

TO-DAY the elegant Fall Style of Dress Hays will be introduced by the manufacturers, Hayes, Craig, & Co., who have taken the premium at the World's Fair. They have no superiors, and but few equals, as Hatters.

A New Book by Peter Bayne, M. A.

ESSAYS in Biography and Criticism, by Peter Bayne, M. A. 8125. Sermons on Special Occasions, by Rev. John Harris, D. D. \$1.

The Church of Christ, by Edward Arthur Litton, M.A.
81 25.
Lella Ada, the Jewish Convert, an Authentic Memoir. ntation Sermons, by Rev. A. F. Dickson, of Charles.

The Christian Dectrine of Slavery, by Rev. Geo. D. The Christian Dectrine of Slavery, by Rev. Geo. D. The Social Pralmodist. 40c.
The Juvenille Pralmodist. 30c.
The Pre-byterian Psalmodist. 75c.
For sale by
A. DAVIDSON,
a26]&b Third street, near Market.

EVENING BULLETIN.

We learn that a Cincinnati black-carpet man was pretty thoroughly egged at Shelbyville on Saturday. He was permitted to draw the coin from the bank, and as he came out he was saluted with the eggs. He made his exit out of the place in double quick time, leaving his horse and buggy behind.

We have another incident in point: A Cincinnati broker made his appearance in South Bend, Ind., with a carpet sack full of bank notes on the branch bank of the State, located there. The news of his coming had reached the town by telegraph, and when he stepped off the cars he was given by the people summary "notice" to quit. He left by the next train, a wiser if not a better man.

We agree with a cotemporary, that to run our substantial banks for coin now is infamons. The institutions are undoubtedly good if left alone; but if they are forced to redeem at once, they must inevitably close heir doors. It may be well enough to sell gold for any price it is worth, provided it be legitimately obtained; but for a few brokers to pursue such a course as they know must inevitably ruin hundreds, and perhaps thousands, effectually stop the wheels of business, and in the end throw the industrious poor by tens of thousands out of employment and force them to beg or starve, is an ontrage for which the law affords no remedy, but which the community regards very much as it does highway robbery.

The money market on Saturday wore a decidedly gloomy appearance, owing to the unfavorable news from abroad. The rates for exchange and currency were the same as before.

Private dispatches from New Orleans are very unfavorable. Middling cotton was offered at 10 cents -a decline of 61/2 cents-without finding buyers, owing to the difficulty of obtaining exchange. own dispatch exhibits a large decrease in the coin and deposits of the New Orleans banks.

Private dispatches mention the suspension of Corning & Co., large bankers of New York and New Orleans. The New York papers, of Thursday evening, are unanimous in representing the business depression of the day as the severest yet experienced in the city. The Commercial says:

in the city. The Commercial says:

The pressure upon the country banks is forcing a large amount of the stocks of this State upon the market, which are selling at low prices. About fifty thousand dollars of sixes, redeemable in 1890, '61. '82. '84. and '72. were taken at 160 up to 9145, and twenty-eight thousand dollars' worth of Virgina fives at 91 for those of 1858, '90 for 1850, and '83 for 1855. 'Virginal sixes brought 78, Missouri 6446, Michigan 73, and Tennessee 7356 and 94.

This has been a gloomy day in the street, and so far as our own conversation goes we do not think that we have found a more despondent feeling prevailing during the whole course of the pressure. Some of those who have been heretofore Induced to think that we were gradually but surely working the way out of our difficulties, now warer in their confidence, and seen inclined to join the ranks of those who hold that there is but one way to obviate a universal bankruptey—and that is for the banks to come to the relief of the community, and by a moderate but premy the spassion aid it in the passing the present terrible crisis.

Our own oninten deliberately formed is that our banks.

Our own opinion, deliberately formed, is that our banks have so much strengtheued their position within the last few weeks, that without any peril to their own standing, they are shundantly able to advance sufficient means to the merchants to enable them to commence bringing the crops lo the westward, and thus make one element of the actual wealth of the country available. An expansion of the nullions in New York at the present time would be of almost linealculable benefit to the country at the present time.

The Baltimore Patriot, of Friday evening, says: The Baltimore Patriot, of Friday evening, says:

Existing difficulties in New York, Philadelphia, and elsewhere have had the effect of producing more stringency in our market. The banks here to-day are discounting with recat cantion. Quite an amount of mercantile paper is being turned down and confidence not quite so strong. Capitalists are less disposed to purchase on the street, and good notes are difficult to dispose of at 2½ per cent, a months second class unsaleable. Money on call 1½ (22) per cent, Exchange on the North, especially on New York, is, under existing rumors, very much unsettled. We quote it nominally at 4 to 5 per cent, premium—bankers not disposed to purchase. Gold is being bought by the brokers at 4 per cent, premium.

posed to purchase. Gold is being bought by the brokers at 4 per cent, premium.

Virginia bauk notes (old) 2½ to 3 per cent discount—new bank notes 5to 10 per cent, discount. North Carolina bank notes are selling to some extent at 8 to 10 per cent, discount. Exchange on England 7 to 9 per cent, premium in Balting's funds.

The Cincinnati Times, of Saturday evening, says: The Cincinnati Times, of Saturday evening, says:

The checkings upon the bankers to-day are heavier than
they have been, as is usual upon Saturday, when employees
receive their pay.

Accommodatious are not asked for and could not be obtained at any rate; but there is more financial stir than has
been for several dayspast.

The money market is very much unsettled. No banker
is disposed to enter into operations to-day. Those who hold
deposits are bound to pay them when asked for, but they
will part with no currency in any other way.

Exchange on New York and gold are nominally 5 prem.,
but they cannot be bought in any amount. Dealers are desirous to hold on to both.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 4th, says in its.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 4th, says in its ey article dated on the night of the 3d,

money article dated on the night of the 3d,

The feeling to day in the street was hardly as satisfactory as before, though it is to hoped that with the close of this week there will be some amendment. The New York dispatches read indifferently, and until some relief is experienced there we cannot begin to move freely. Come cotton was sold to-day, but buyers have to feel their way cautiously and be certain of passing their bills before venturine to operate. Money continues close, and paper can scarcely be sold. We quite from 2@3 % cent. The banks discounted liberally, and the day has passed off without any trouble. This, under the present aspect of affairs, is highly satisfactory and creditable.

The bank statement for the week shows a loss of specie, which was to be expected from the continued demand for sight funds. Most of it has gone to the West. The reduction of liabilities markes our institutions very strons. The exact changes, as compared with last week are as follows:

Increase in short loans.

\$306,841
Decrease in specie.

790,145
Decrease in deposits.

29.784
Lecrease in around due distant banks.

14 139

ecrese in deposits.

ccrease in amount due distant banks.

ccrease in deposits proper.

The following is an abstract of the condition of

the Chicago papers announces the death of Hon. Louis McLean, at his residence in Baltimore, on the 8th inst. Mr. McLean has filled many high and important stations. He was Secretary of the Treasury during Gen. Jackson's Administration, and sub-

sequently Minister to France or England. The Baltimore American furnishes the following brief sketch of Mr. McLane:

Mr. McLane was a native of the State of Delaware. In his fourteenth year he entered as a midshipman on board the frigate Philadelphia, under the command of Stephen Decatur. A few years after he commenced the study of the laws, and was admitted to the bar in 1807. In the war of 1812 he A. Rodney, and marched with it to the relief of Baltimore. In 1816 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, from Delaware co., and continued a member of that body until 1827, when he was chosen to the United States Senate.—

when he was chosen to the United States Senate.—In 1829 he was appinted, by President Jackson, Minister to Great Britain, and two years afterwards took his place as Secretary of the Treasury in Jackson's Cabinet. In 1833 he became Secretary of State, and in 1834 retired from political life.

Mr. McLane was elected, in 1837, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and discharged the duties of that office until 1347. He was then appointed Minister to England, which position he filled during the pendency of the Oregon negotiations. After their conclusion he returned home. His last appearance in public life was as a representative of Cecil county in the Constitutional Convention of the State of Maryland, in 1850. Mr. McLane died in the seventy-second year of his age. DUEL.-The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 5th,

We are informed that a party of Nicaraguan officers left the city yesterday, bound for Bay St. Louis, where a duel is to come off between two of them this morning with rifles at 30 paces. As the principals in the affair may be presumed to be conversant with the weapon selected, it is probable that the result will be a fatal one.

The Directors of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad have resolved to suspend all work.

The Nashville Patriot has the following in relation to the recent Senatorial election:

The two Houses unet in convention and elected Gov. Johnson Senator in the place of Jas. C. Jones; the vote being for Johnson 57, and for ex-Gov. N. S. Brown 38. There was not a Democrat, we believe, that refused to vote for Johnson, though it was understood that some were elected before the people upon the issue of Johnson or auti-Johnson.

Among the patents granted last week were the following:

Henry Beitzell, of Centerville, Ind., for improvement in grain drills.

Wm. J. Forshee, of Indianapolis, Iud., for improvement in cultivators.

W. Y. Gill, of Henderson, Ky., for improvement

in seed planters.
Thomas Sharp, of Nashville, Tenn., for improve-

ment in plows. [From this morning's Journal.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

There was a run made this morning on the Brook-lyn Savings Bank. A large crowd was congregated in the vicinity of the bank; the police were called to preserve order. The bank is abundantly able to meet the run.

There was a run on the Bowery Savings Bank to-day, but that institution met all demands promptly. The Park Bank went through hobly, coming out stronger than before.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10. Advicas from Leavenworth on the morning of the 8th state that in Leavenworth county only one pre-cinct, so far as heard from, gives a Democratic ma-

Doniphau county gives a Republican majority of 23; Atchisou, 45; Douglas, 1,600.

These returns are given as autheutic.
Topeka, 190; Calhoun, 159.
Later advices state Parrott's majority to be from five to eight thousand, according to the estimate of

The Legislature will stand: Council—Republians, 9; Democrats, 5. House—Republicaus, 25;

Johnson county gives a Democratic majority of

BOSTON, Oct. 10.

In consequence of the delay in Westeru remit-tances and the almost total suspension of paper ue-gotiations here, the Michigan Ceutral Railroad have

gotiations nere, the Michigan Central Karlivad have suspended payment until they can realize from the proposed subscriptions to bonds on the 10th of No-vember. They will pay their coupons as usual. The steam frigate Merrimac sails for Rio Janeiro ou Tuesday, taking out Mr. Mead, our Minister to

Brazil.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 10.

The Governor has issued a proclamation prohibiting the notes of the Bank of Kanawha being received in payment for money due the State, that lank having refused to redeem its notes and removed a large amount of its assets beyond the limits of the State.

ST. Louis, Oct. 10. The rumor prevalent in Louisville that a large number of St. Louis houses had suspended and closed to-day and vesterday, is unfounded. More or less paper is daily protested, but there have been

no important failures. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10. The ship Sultana, of New York, has arrived.— She reports passing, on the 22d inst, off North Car-olina, the corpses of four men and pieces of a wreck,

supposed to be from the Central America. Augusta, Ga., Oct. 10.

Reliable telegraphic intelligence from Charleston annonnees the suspension of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, a State institution. C. M. Firmer is the president.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. Returns from 116 towns in Connecticut show that the Democrats carried 64, Republicans 49, and 3

The Harmony Bank closed its doors this P. M. and has been suspended from the Clearing House. The bills are abundantly secured and will be taken by all the city banks. The institution was a small affair, with a capital of \$350,000.

THE EARTHQUAKE. -Of the town supposed to have been destroyed, or the wide section of country sup-posed to have been swallowed up by the earthquake of Thursday morning, we have as yet received no intelligence. intelligence.

mentioned as a remarkable circumstance tha the terrible swaying and heaving of the earth did not effect, in the least, the artesian well at Belcher's not effect, in the least, the artesian well at Belcher's sugar refinery, which is now twenty-two hundred and sixty-eight feet deep. The steamer Rodolph, on her way up from Meuphis, was befogged on a sand bar at the mouth of the Okaw river. About 4 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the boat and the bar felt a great skaking and commotion. The fog began to gather about 11 o'clock ou Wednesday right, and in a short time it became so dark that the water could hardly be seen even from the lower water could hardly be seen even from the lower

water could harry deck.

The people at Ste. Mary's landing, at Ste. Genevieve, and other points along the river, felt the shock very severely.

Capt. Bissell, who arrived in the city yesterday lefferson City and Herman, states that the viscous lefferson City and Herman, states that the viscous lefferson City and Herman, states that the viscous lefterson City and Herman. from Jefferson City and Herman, states that the vibrations were not felt at those places at all, which goes to prove that the course of the shock was north

Our citizens still continue to talk about this extraordinary visitation, and many remarkable instances of its effects upon persons and things have been related to us. All agree that when the full facts concerning the origin and course of this earthquake shall have come to hand, a tale of great destruction of life and property will be told.

St. Lous Democrat. Oct. 10.

St. Louis Democrat, Oct. 10.

A Case of Probable Suspended Animation. On the 2d of October we published the death of a married lady of this city, which occurred suddenly on Thursday the 1st inst.

The friends of the family assembled on Saturday,

the 3d, to attend the funeral, but it having been discovered early outhat day that the body still preserved its natural appearance, it was decided to per-form the services in the house, deferring the burial for the present. The body was accordingly remov-ed from the coffin to the bed, and now continues in a

state of perfect preservation and natural condition, on this the seventh day since its supposed decease.

The utmost solicitude exists, of course, in the family, and every effort is made to assist nature in the restoration of her functions, although as yet no symptoms of active life have appeared. It would seem to be a case for the most extreme measures to be adopted, lest the prolonged suspen-sion of life may of itself prove fatal; and yet in-stances of a pause of weeks in the natural powers are said to have been recorded in Enrope.

N. Y. Post, Oct. 7.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. Reported for the Louisville Journal by Gen. John M. Harlan, Stiorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky. FRANKFORT, October 10.

CAUSES DECIDED. Dobyns vs Richardson, Mason; affirmed, McEwing vs Caseday, Louisville; affirmed. Pearson vs Stewark Louisville; affirmed. Mathews vs Shrader, Louisville; affirmed. Stumpf vs Eggers, Louisville; affirmed. Forres.cr vs Foss, Lonisville; reversed.

ORDERS. English vs Buchanon, Louisville; Hind vs Ford, Hart; Wagoner vs Cobb, Hart; McNeely vs Field, Adair; were argued.

A gentleman who returned on Tuesday from sev-A gentleman who returned on Tuesday from several weeks excursion through Illinois and Iowa, says the wheat on every route he traveled still remains in stack. He thinks scarcely one farmer in fifty has threshed more wheat than for his own use. As there are few or no barns or graneries to store it after threshing it, it is left in stack till the farmers are prepared to send it to market, and the traveler can easily estimate the extent of the sales; our friend thinks that nineteen-twentieths of the wheat crop in Iawa and Illinois is still in the sheaf.

Evansulle Journal. [From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.]

Of all the many unhappy effects of the present financial revulsion, none is so deeply painful as that which is visited upon those who had the least agen-cy in producing it—the hundreds of thousands of cy in producing it—the numeres of thousands of prudent, industrious, useful, and productive membens of society, who have obtained their daily livelihood by manufacturing industry. The proportion of this class to the whole mass of population is hardly realized. They are not to be seen, like those of other pursuits, in ail localities, but, in general, are segregated in close communities by themselves, and when they come to be enumerated by the omni-present census-taker, a grand total is obtained which many are not at all prepared to expect. The census of 1850 shows that in New England over three hundred thousand persons were engaged in manufactur-ing establishments, in New York about two hundred thousand, in Pennsylvania one hundred and fifty thousand, and in other States nearly three hundred thousand making an aggregate of very nearly a MILLION in the entire country. This number comprises those who are actually engaged in these mills; if to them be added those who, as children or other family consections are dependent upon the waters there cannot nections are dependent upon the wages there earned, we get some adequate idea of the immense personal interests at take in the prosperity of these establishments. The effects of the stoppage of manufactories might be presented impressively in the light of political economy. The capital invested in them is four headred and twenty-seven millions of dollars, and the value of their annual, product over a thousand millions; and every one must see that the locking up of such a vast capital in idleness, and the cessation of such an amount of productive industry, must tell with tremendous effect upon every material interest of the country. But it is in its direct personal bearings that the subject excites the most painful concern. nections are dependent upon the wages there earned. painful concern.

Every day's intelligence brings with it the au-

nouncement of new suspensions of manufactories. It is calculated that more than one-halt of those now employed must be discharged before Christmas, unless there is a very decided turn in the monetary tide. These establishments peculiarly feel the ef-fects of the contraction of bank accommodations. Their system of doing business has involved them Their system of doing business has involved them in the necessity of giving long credits, while they have had to purchase their raw material for cash or on short credit, to meet which they have had no other resource than the facilities afforded by the banks. The withholding these facilities, joined to the impossibility of realizing from their goods as manufactured, leaves no alternative but to suspend operations and dismiss their employees. There is not a more melancholy spectacle in times of peace than a mill thus suspended. Who that has ever walked amid the busy hum and clock-work regularwalked amid the busy hum and clock-work regular-ity of a large New Englaud cotton manufactory—the neatly dressed females with ruddy complexions and happy countenances, in apartments spacious, airy, light, and well-warmed, mending the broken threads and replacing the exhausted balls or broachthreads and replacing the exhausted balls or broaches, going and returning to their meals at stated hours with light and cheerful step, and at night quietly repairing to their neat dwellings—who, we say, that has beheld such sceue has not rejoiced in it as one of the brightest of all pictures of industrial life? And who that has afterwards passed by this same home of industry deserted, silent, every hom motionless, the windows broken, the shutters hanging in ruinous disorder, gloom within, desolation everywhere, has not had a sinking of heart before the sucetake?

It is, no doubt, true that American factory operatives, especially those out of large cities, are not brought so close to the verge of actual starvation by the suspension of work as those of Great Britain and Continental Europe. The suspension does not drive them to "bread riots," nor does it send them to the poor-house. They have been brought up to habits of order and of providence and of frugality that forbid aught like that. They have usually something in reserve that saves them from all absolute extremity. The manufacturing States occasionally extremity. The manufacturing States occasionally see hard times in their history, and yet we have never heard that a respectable man, however poor, has died in any of them from bodily want. But though there may not be starvation there is privation. The want of employment necessarily brings with it a general condition of strait and need. Employment feeds and clothes and instructs. Employment gives health, sobriety, and morals. Constant employment and well-paid labor produce, in a country like ours, general prosperity, conteut, and cheerfulness; and no greater misfortune can overtake any commu-nity, whether physically, morally, or intellectually, than an arrest of its industrial pursuits. The suffering is none the less real though it does not take the form of literal hunger; nor is the burden any-thing the lighter because it is borne in patience and

does not provoke black, mutinous discoutent.

Our mannufacturing interests have had enough to bear, in their past history, from the fluctuating policy of the Federal Government. They have not received that steadfast considerate protection to which their naturally disadvantageous position, in relation to foreign countries, gave them rightful claim. By an untimely withdrawal of governmental encouragement, many branches of manufacturing indusagement, many branches of manufacturing industry have been reduced to extinction or a mere flickering existence. The establishments that have maintained themselves have done so in despite of manufacturing and hazard. To been up against such reverses as have now overtaken the business affairs of the country is hardly possible. Those which, in concern for their operatives, are yet struggling along and running short time rather than cut off all work whatever, are displaying a most noble spirit, and are deserving of all praise and good re-

NEW YORK, October 10, P. M. Cotten market quiet. Flour quiet, with sales of 700 bbls Wheat unsettled-sales of 1,200 hush at \$1 25@\$1 39 for white and \$1 15@\$1 21% for red. Corn declined-sales of 400 hush at 65@68%c. Provisions dull. Stocks dull and lower.

NEW OBLEANS, Oct. 10, P. M. Cotton-sales to-day of 3,000 bales at 11@11%c and prices irregular. Flour is steady at \$5.75. Nothing doing in exchange. Money is tight. The bank statement shows a decrease of specie for the week of \$260,000 and decrease in deposite \$47,000.

NEW YOEK CATTLE MAEKET, Oct. 7.

There was quite as little activity in the market to-day as during the past two or three weeks. The offerings are generally of an ordinary quality, and in consequence the demand is very moderate, with prices about as last week, but with a downward tendency. The best cattle are bringing about 11c \$\overline{\pi}\$ b, but they are only ordinary. We saw but one really good pair of cattle on sale, and they brought 12c \$\overline{\pi}\$ b, and were probably the only sales at so high a figure yet still the market is about as good as last week, and were there any really good beeves on sale they would sell readily at 11% [312c. The supplies are still large, and continue to arrive freely from all sources. In all probability there will be quite a number left over unsold. There was about 300 head disposed of at Bergen Hill on Monday, and quite as many as usual changed hands at Allerton's yesterday. At the other yards there has been no change worthy of note. Cowg and caives continue to arrive freely, but as the demand is only moderate, very few sales are made at perfectly satisfactory prices—\$25 to \$40 being the general gelling rate with now and then a sale at \$65.

Veal calves are not very plenty, and bring prices as high as 7% (32c.) NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 7.

as 172 (GCC.

Sheep and lambs arrive freely, but there has been no change in the market worthy of note.

Swine are about the arrive

	The current prices for the weck at all the follows:	markets a	ire as
	First quality	\$H 25@1	I 50
	Ordinary	. 10 50(21	I 00
	Common	. 9 57(2)1	0 60
	Inferior	. 8 000	
	Cows and calves	. 60 00@7	0 00
	Ordinary	, 50 00@5	
	Common	. 40 00@4	
	Inferior	. 25 00@3	5 00
	Veal calves, extra, # 15	. 7%	8
	Other qualities	. 5 @	634
	Sheep and lambs, extra	. 4 50 G	6 50
	Other qualities	. 3 00@	
	Swine, extra	. 7%(4)	734
	Other qualities	. 6%	7
į			

DIED,
On the 11th inst., EMILIE A., wife of Joseph H. McCann, and daughter of the late Charles Laviolette, Esq., in the and daughter of the 22d year of her age,

MISSES' and Children's Black, Brown, and White Beavers, beautifully trimmed, are selling rapidly at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

A NOTHER APPRENTICE WANTED AT HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S. BOYS' and Children's Cape of a great variety of new styles, now selling cheap at sijkh HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

THE new style DRESS HAT of Hayes, Craig, & Co. is decidedly most stylish and at the same time the most comfortable Hat to be found in the fashionable world, as jab

For the Louisville Journal.] INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION-NO. 7.

As agriculture is the source from which we derive oth food and raiment, and forms the basis of all other industrial pursuits and gives employment to more capital and labor than all other pursuits in our State combined, we will be pardoned for urging the importance of industrial education in connection with its interests.

The inventive talent of the country has been taxed to the attempts for the most perfect and suit-

The inventive talent of the country has been taxed to the uttermost for the most perfect and suitable implements, and we have attained to higher advances in the arts of tillage and husbandry than any other nation, but in the science of agriculture, upon which our true interests and permanent prosperity depend, we are deplorably and culpably ignorant. The improvements and multiplication in involvements of mechanical agriculture with the inimplements of mechanical agriculture with the increased facilities for transportation afforded by rail-roads incite the tarmer to strain every muscle to urge the soil to the fullest extent of production, not remembering that the increase of crop is attended with corresponding loss of tertility of soil. The farmer has yet to learn that to maintain his

The farmer has yet to learn that to maintain his prosperity it is as necessary to provide food for the crops he grows as to grow crops to feed the animals he raises. If the land feeds and clothes the farmers and all others, in return they must feed the land or its elements of vegetable nutrition will be speedily exhausted. The practice of tasking the productive elements of the soil every succeeding crop, as though it was an inexhaustible capital, or the earth possessed the power of generating and restoring the exhausted elements of fetility, is a prevalent error, futal to agricultural success, and prevalent error, fatal to agricultural success, and one which is bred in the bone and flesh of our people. Commerce, trade, the mechanic arts, and manufactures all participate in the wealth drawn from the impoverished grain, cotton, and tobacco fields of the country, and yet a perfect apathy personal to the entire community in the diffusion of the vades the entire community in the diffusion of the industrial knowledge so universally needed and so much demanded by the agricultural statistics of the country to sustain this primary source of all pros-perity. The efforts of ealightened agriculturists, through practical examples, agricultural associa-tions, and journals, while they may keep the public mind somewhat awake to the necessity and importance of revolutionising the agricultural policy of the country, can never accomplish the object. It can only be attained by a thorough in-dustrial education.

The principle must be implanted and established

by education, that the people have a common interest in the preservation of the fertility of the soil, that there is no interest or pursuit but what is affected by its deterioration, and that the diffusion of the ed by its deterioration, and that the diffusion of the knowledge among the people to effect it lies at the foundation of a wise political economy. The twen-ty-live millions of people now in the United States did not create nor produce in anyway the natural fertility of the land which they are so rapidly exhausting, as the most trustworthy statistics demonstrate. It is right and proper for each generation to use all the natural resources of the earth; but for any one generation to destroy or seriously injury them is a wrong of the gravest character and of inestimable magnitude. In twenty-four years from this time there will be fifty millions of inhabitants in the pres-

ent confederacy to be supported, no matter how much we may injure the soil by taking everything out of it and putting uothing back.

The damage done to the arable land in the present decade, from 1850 to 1860; will be at least fifty per cent. greater than was ever before inflicted in the same length of time. This result will accrue, besame length of time. This result will accrue, besame length of time. This result will accrue, because every improvement in tillage, husbandry, farm implements, railroads, river, lake, and canal navigation farmishes increased facilities for robbing the subsoil as well as the surface soil of its cultivator of crops. Art and genius alike assist the cultivator of crops. Art and genius alike assist the cultivator to draw constantly on the subsoil for the raw material of cotton, grain, grass, tobacco, and roots. The certain and most obvious effect of this practice will be the impoverishment of the subsoil in a few years. Deep plowing and large crops sent off the farm mean uothing more than deep sterility in the end. Such farming will build up cities, construct hundreds of railroads and thousands of ships and steamboats, and erect numberiess mechanic shops and manufactories; but it will certainly consume the natural fertility of a continuous in the operation.

tility of a centinent in the operation.

There is but one way now practicable in which to escape such a disaster. The means already in use for the benefit of agriculture, important and valuable as they are, can never overcome all the difficul-ties in the way of universal reform. The evil is too deep seated, and the wrong imposed upon the soil and posterity too little appreciated by the masses, for them voluntarily to adopt, as by a miracle, the proper remedy, which is alone to be found in industrial schools embracing a thorough agricultural

The want of such schools is universally felt and acknowledged. In all North America there is not an agricultural school; and yet there are men so hopeful and credulous as to expect agricultural sciences to yield a rich harvest before the first seed is planted! All concede that knowledge is power in agricultural as well as in other callings; but when it is proposed to adopt measures to augment our knowledge of rural affairs by more to augment our knowledge of rural affairs by more extended and critical research, that all may advance from things known to things unknown, which alone constitutes progress in wisdom and power, we are met by all the opposition prejudice and contracted views arising from it can suggest. Let us weigh this great interest in all its bearings upon other interests, and study its intimate association with the primary and study its intimate association with the plantary sources of fertility in land, and the various causes of infertility, and then say what better remedy than the increase of knowledge among the owners and cultivators of the soil can be snggested.

The manifestations of interest in agricultural, hor-

ticultural, and mechanical exhibitions in our city and State are the public expressions of the profound sense among the people of the great need of educated talent and skill in these controlling brancheducated talent and skill in these controlling or industry. By enabling the people to contrast the best specimens and most fruitful products of enlightened skill with the results of ordinary operations in their productions, they will become the entignenest skill with the results of orthard year rations in their productions, they will become the best means of arousing public attention to the great importance of such educatiou. Perhaps the highest gratifications that could be offered to Ken tucky pride would be a farm under a perfect sys-tem of scientific cultivation in connection with a school and asylnm home, in which her unprovided for children would be placed above the contaminating and debasing influences of poverty and ignorance, and in the possession of the means of attaining to a useful and honorable position in solution. ciety.

MEMORANDUM .- The Wm. Dickson left Owensboro' or Friday, the 9th instant, at 9 o'clock, P. M. Met Time at Owensboro', Chattanooga at Puppy creek, passed Maclay at Cannelton, met Umpire at Rome, New Era hard aground at Flint island, Tempest at Peckinpaw, met Maryland at Schooner point, Blanche Lewis at Mosquito creek.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. OCTOBER 10. ARRIVALS. North Star, St. Louis.

Moses McLellon, Cin. Hazel Dell, S., Louis. DEPARTURES. Yorktown, Cairo. Hazel Dell, Cln. North Star, Oin. Moses McLellon, Cin. Emma Dean, Carr. Blanche Lewis, Cairo. OCTOBER 11.

W.m. Dickson, Owensboro. Resolute, Memphis. DEPARTURES.

V. K. Stevenson, Cairo. St. Louis, St. Louis. RECEIPTS.

Per Moses McLelion from Cincinnati—1 bbl wine, Moore; 10 bxs mustard, Hurter; 5 casks liquor, Terfioth; 4 bxs oysters, McLaughlin; 10 cashins, 1 iron pipe, Hare; 4 casks soda, Kraok, 5 & Co; 61 hxs cheese, Howard; 5 cases matches Lane & Bartlett; 20 bags pepper, same; 17 colls rope, Benedict; 1 cask oil, Moorhead; 5 bbls oil, 1 cask red lead, Wilson & Starbird; 30 bbls sugar, Moore & Murray; 33 pkgs adrs, Borie; 9 brs tobacco, Rawson, Cood & Todd, 3 baleshope, Otto; 3 do do, Litzenback; 200 bbls grease, Cornwall; 75 do whisky, Cobb. Martin & Co; 50 do do, Jones; adrs, various consignees.

various consignees.

Per Superior from Cincinnati—34 bxs cheese, Burkhardt; 196 pkgs fish, Rawson, C, & T; 98 do do, Castleman&Co; 20 bbls vinegar, Halbert & Co; 10 hf do fish, Groff; 50 bxs tin, Waliace, L,&Co; 12 rolls elsether, Ryan; 196 hbl sait, Breut; 100 kegs saltpeter, Dupont; 6 hhds tobacco, Ninth st warehouse; sdrs, order.

Per Red Wing from St. Lonis—143 bags rags, 6 crates do, 3 bgs wool, Dupont; 7 bxs, Cochrand Son. solute from Memphis-32 hhds tebacco, Atwood.

NEW ARRIVAL.

French China and Fine Cut Glass Ware. Arrived, a new and beautiful stock of new styles of French China Dinlns, Tea, and Tollet Sets, decorated, git, and plain white, Cut and Pressed Bohe mian Glassware In great variety, Silver-plated Castors Walters, Lamis, &c. For sale very low for cash by A. JAECLR & CO., \$23 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Best Pearl Iron-Stone China Ware. Per ships Howard, Union, and Wm. Lord, we have received a large stock of the very best white Fron-Stone China Ware, consisting of Dining, Tea, Breakfast, and Fourt Sets, also Dishes, Cuos and Saucers, Plates, Piters, Bakers, Tureens, &c., directly imported by us from thatfordshire potteries and for sale lower than elsewhere his civ. Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Selling Out Below Cost!

A. FRENTZ, having made arrangements to go into a different business, new offers to sell bits into a different business, now offers to sell his entire stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and PANCY GOODS BELOW

11c has determined to make a clean sweep. Ills assort-nent embraces the latest styles and improvements. The tock of Spectacles are of known importation, and the argest stock in the city. Gent's full-jeweled Gold Lever Hunting Watches from Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watches from

Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watel \$3 up;
Gents' Gold Chains; 65c, pwt;
Gold Lockets from \$1 up;
Gold Lockets from \$1 up;
Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;
Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;
Gold Pen and Extension Holders from \$5c, up;
Gold Pen and Extension Holders from \$5c, up;
Gold Spectacles, fine, from \$5 onp;
Gold Spectacles, fine, from \$5 onp;
Silver do, do, from \$1 np;
Steel do, de, from 25c, up;
German Silver Spectacles from 15c, up;
One-day Clocks from \$1 25 up;
Eight-day Clocks from \$4 30 up.

At the sign of the Big Spectacles.
On the north side of Marketst.,
between Fourth and Fifth sts.

M. B. SWAIN. Merchant Tailor,

NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET, (Opposite Owen's Hotel),

LOUISVILLE, KY. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. .

WE are receiving our fall and winter stock of Musical Instruments, such a Guitars and Violine;
Violoncellos and Isanjos;
Drums and Tamborines;
Violin, Gultar, and Cello Strings;
Violin, Gultar, and Cello Strings;
Violin, Gultar, and Cello Strings;
Violin and Gultar Cases;
Itrass Instruments of all descriptions. We pay very particular attention to this branch of trade.
Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed instruments is full and complete, and of superior quality.
Country Dealers supplied at lowest Eastern rates.
P. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers of Musical Mcrchaudise and Ptablishers of Music, 539 Main &, between Second and Third streets, s14j&b opposite the Bark of Kenrucky.

School Books! New Supplies! QUACKENBOSS'S United States, \$1. A Lossing's do \$1.
Lossing's Primary do 50c.
Noel and Charasi's French Grammar. \$1.
Lohnar's Levizac St.
Chouquet's Young Ladies' Guide to French Composi-

Choughet's Founding Acc. 65c.
Moliere's Cornedies, &c. 65c.
Moliere's Greek Grammar. \$1 50.
Kuhuer's Elementary do. \$1 25.
Brook's Ovid. \$2 25.
Jacob's Latin Reader. 75c.
Thatcher's Licero De Officiis. \$1.
Spencer's Latin Proc Composition. \$1.
Mayhew's Book-Keeping, with account books to accommus same.

any same.
And almost every other book used in the school-room.
CRUMP & WELSH.
814 J&b S4 Fourth st., near Market. 814 i&b DESKS. -Rosewood and 1 Mahogany Desks, four sizes cheap. [514 j&b] CRUMP & WELSH.

DORTFOLIOS .- From School to super-extra qualities, CRUMP & WELSH. :14 &b

PANCY BASKETS—A splendid assortment of Fancy Baskets, embracing the celebrated Berlin Reticule and Sailor, Flower, Card, and Work Baskets for sale at law rates by [811]&b] W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

MECHANICAL TOYS — Locomotives, Steamboats, Horse and Buggy, Circus (2, 3, and 4 horses), and many other new styles Toys never before brought to this market. Call and see them at all j&b W.W.TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st. FOR FALL SALES-1857.

W. TALEOT, 98 FOURTH STREET, is now in receipt of a large stock of Fancy Goods. Baskets, and Toys, to which he respectfully asks the attention of strangers and citizens. FRANGIPANNI, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—This new and delightful perfume for sale by slij&b W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

SILVER PITCHERS AND GOBLETS TO
match at

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.'S,
s10 j&b Main st. het Sword at Mile.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF THE LA-TEST STYLES—We have been receiving some beantiful goods. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., sloj&b Maln st., bet. Second and Third.

Jated ware of every description JAS I. LEMON & CO.'S, Main st., bct, Second and Third.

Le Bon Ton.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.— This Excelsior book of Fashions for September is reived by the agents at 34 Fourth street.
39 j&b CRUMP & WELSH.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

MARION HARLAND'S new book, Moss Side, \$125.7
Gracle Amber, by Mrs. C. W. Dennison, author of Home Pictures, What Not, &c. \$125.
Temperance Lectures, by the Rev. Dr. Nott, LL. D., President of Union College. \$1.
Floral Home, or First Years in Minnesota, with portrait and illustrations, by Harriet E. Bishop. \$1.
Nothing to Wear, an episode of city life, illustrated, 5%. Nothing to Wear, an episode of city life, illustrated, 5%. Nothing to Wear, an episode of city life, illustrated, 5%. Nothing to Wear, with illustrations by the author. 5%.
Essays in Biography and Critticism, by Rev. Peter Bayne, A. M. \$125.
Posthumous works of Rev. John Harris, D. D., author of the Great Teacher, and Great Cemmission. \$1.
Life Pictures from a Pastor's Note Book, by Rev. Rob't Turnbull, D. D. \$1.
Philosophy of Skepticism and Ultraism, by the anthor of The Plan of Salvation 45%. The Plan of Salvation. \$1. New books received daily hy

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Hallet, Davis, & Co.'s Premium Pianc-Fortes.

We have in our warerooms alarge assortment of the above celebrated instruments of all sizes and styles, beautifully finished. For sale low at whose we or retail by D. P. FAULDS & CO.. Importers and Dealersin Piano-Fortes and Musicai Goods, stight 539 Mainst., opposite the Bank of Ky.

Gold Medal Premium Piano-Fortes, made by Steinway & Sons. We have a splendid assortment of the above celebrated Plano-Fortes, just received. Call and see them at the ware-rooms of D. P. FALVIDS & CO.

J Trooms of D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, and Publishers of Music, 539 Main st., between Second and Third size

School Books at A. Davidson's. A RITIIMETIC—Davies, Colburn, Ray, Ring, Stoddard, Tracy, Smith, and others.
GRAMMAR—Butler, Smith, Kirkham, Bullion, and others.

GEOGRAPHY-Mitchell, Smith, Colton and Fitch, Cornell, and others. READERS—Goodrich, Webb, McGuffey, Sanders, Sargent, and others.
PHILOSOPHY—Comstock, Parker, Jones, Gray, and others.
GREEK AND LATIN—Bullion, Andrewa, Authon, Mc-Clintock, and others.
School Books of every description, Copy Books, Stationers, Blank Books, &c.
For sale by
s5 j&b
Think DAVIDSON.

COUNTRY Merchants are duly notified that it would be decidedly to the interest of themselves and customers to call and examine our very large stock of Fall and Winter Hats, Cape, and Fancy Furs.

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

LADIES' RIDING HATS.—Some of the most elegant Riding Hate ever worn are now to be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.